

25
((DOCUMENT SECTION))

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

B U L L E T I N

No. 150

For Period

15 - 28 February

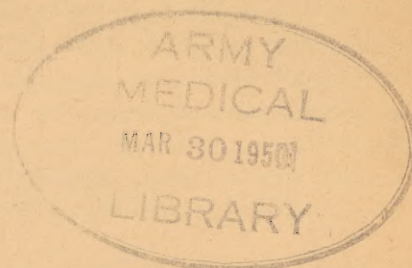
1950

SECTION

| | |
|-----|---------------------|
| I | PREVENTIVE MEDICINE |
| II | VETERINARY AFFAIRS |
| III | SUPPLY |
| IV | NARCOTIC CONTROL |
| V | WELFARE |
| VI | SOCIAL SECURITY |

PAGE

1
1
7
8
9
10



SECTION I

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

Public Health and Welfare Information Programs

Attention is invited to the English translation of the "Information Plan for the First Quarter of the 1950 Fiscal Year" (Incl No. 1). This plan, prepared by the Information Unit of the Ministry of Welfare, is designed to serve as a guide for the planning of information programs at prefectural and local levels. Copies in Japanese have been distributed to prefectural health departments, prefectural information sections, larger newspapers, the Broadcasting Corporation of Japan, and other agencies concerned.

National Clean-Up Week

The period 17-23 April has been designated by the Ministry of Welfare as a National Clean-Up Week for all areas within Japan. The entire program will stress improvement on every aspect of environmental sanitation. Local areas will place emphasis on cleaning of (1) house interiors and surrounding yards (2) drains, gutters ditches, etc. (3) streets and parks (4) vacant lots and uninhabited areas (5) public estates (6) rodent and insect sources and (7) personal hygiene.

Coordination and unification of the public effort with that of local public health organizations is necessary for a successful program. An extensive information program will be required to notify all responsible citizens.

Local organizations within prefectural structures, such as sanitation sections of health centers, cities, towns and villages including various sections of the public works departments should guide the activities during National Clean-Up Week. The activities of sanitary teams and environmental sanitary inspectors should include the giving of educational advice to the public concerning sanitary problems of water, sewage, night soil, garbage, refuse, insects, and housing, as well as the application of corrective measures at each insanitary site. This must be coordinated with the activities of the general public.

The summer phase of sanitation activities will be in the initial stages so that additional emphasis on sources and breeding sites of the mosquito and the fly during this clean-up period will be required.

SECTION II

VETERINARY AFFAIRS

Educational Films

Films concerning animal disease control and food inspection are being requested from the University of Hawaii as visual aids in educating and informing the Japanese veterinarians of the methods employed in the United States.

Meat Inspection and Seafood Regulations

Regulations covering the inspection of meats and seafoods were prepared and submitted to the Ryukyuan Military Government Headquarters for adoption by the Health Departments in the Ryukyus.

Physical Examination of Animals Utilized for Biologic Production

Plans for the re-examination of all animals utilized in the production of human biologics have been finalized. All animals will receive physical checkups and be immunized against those diseases indigenous to Japan.

Hogs to Formosa

Selection and immunization of approximately 450 head of swine that is being exported to Formosa as breeding stock, has been completed. The swine were immunized against swine cholera, swine erysipelas and swine plague. They are now in quarantine awaiting shipment.

Food Sanitation Week

Plans are being formulated by the Ministry of Welfare to hold a national "Food Sanitation Week" beginning 15 June. The Japan Food Association and its prefectural branches are giving full support to the program. The Ministries of Agriculture and Forestry, Education and Labor will serve as patrons during this exhibition. Foods and beverages of all types and kinds will be displayed at designated areas and a general sanitation clean up program will be engaged in. All literature to be disseminated will be reviewed by the Nutrition Branch of Medical Services Division as to correctness and suitability.

Inspection of Authorized SCAP Retail Outlet Stores

The names and locations of all Japanese establishments authorized for retailing or serving as a source of supply for those approved indigenous food items to be sold to occupation personnel, were issued to the Veterinary Affairs Section and the Food Sanitation Section of the Ministry of Welfare. Sanitary inspections on these establishments will be maintained by the inspectors on a weekly basis.

Monthly Meat Inspection Report

Prefectural veterinary meat inspectors conducted ante and post-mortem inspection on the following number of livestock during the month of December 1949.

| | <u>Cattle</u> | <u>Calves</u> | <u>Horses</u> |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Number slaughtered | 35,303 | 2,111 | 7,764 |
| Body wt. - kgs | 12,561,187 | 253,326 | 2,558,919 |
| Dressed wt. - kgs | 6,503,399 | 118,915 | 1,183,913 |
| Condemned Ante-mortem | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| " Post-mortem | | | |
| Wholly | 18 | 2 | 21 |
| Partial | 529 | 37 | 163 |
| Viscera | 6,393 | 104 | 803 |
| | <u>Swine</u> | <u>Sheep</u> | <u>Goats</u> |
| Number slaughtered | 95,971 | 19 | 196 |
| Body wt. - kgs. | 8,008,591 | 788 | 5,767 |
| Dressed wt. - kgs. | 5,042,281 | 409 | 2,027 |
| Condemned Ante-mortem | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| " Post-mortem | | | |
| Wholly | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Partial | 513 | 0 | 0 |
| Viscera | 20,168 | 2 | 10 |

Source: Ministry of Welfare

Sanitary inspections were conducted on the following number of meat processing establishments by Prefectural veterinary meat inspectors during the month of December 1949.

Meat Processing Plants

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Number of establishments | 306 |
| Number of establishments inspected | 251 |
| Condition | |
| Good | 64 |
| Fair | 167 |
| Poor | 20 |

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Total number of inspections - - - - - | 12,479 |
| Amount of meat and meat-food products examined - - - - - | 82,654 kgs |
| Amount of meat and meat-food products condemned - - - - - | 22 kgs |
| Cause for condemnation - - - - - | Putrefaction |
| Disposition - - - - - | Fertilizer |

Meat Retail Shops

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Number of establishments - - - - - | 16,468 |
| Number of establishments inspected - - - - - | 10,007 |
| Condition - - - - - | Good 3,316 |
| | Fair 5,931 |
| | Poor 760 |
| Total number of inspections - - - - - | 11,818 |
| Amount of meat products inspected - - - - - | 1,198,698 kgs |
| Amount of meat products condemned - - - - - | 256 kgs |
| Cause for condemnation - - - - - | Putrefaction |
| Disposition - - - - - | Fertilizer and Chicken feed |

Source: Ministry of Welfare

Monthly Seafood Inspection Report

Sanitary inspections were conducted by Prefectural veterinary seafood inspectors on the following seafood establishments during the month of December 1949.

Wholesale Seafood Market

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Number of establishments - - - - - | 1,915 |
| Number of establishments inspected - - - - - | 1,143 |
| Condition - - - - - | Good 152 |
| | Fair 780 |
| | Poor 211 |
| Total number of inspections - - - - - | 3,141 |
| Amount of seafood examined - - - - - | 46,971,375 kgs |
| Amount of seafood condemned - - - - - | 1,020,704 kgs |
| Cause for condemnation - - - - - | Staleness and putrefaction |
| Disposition - - - - - | Chicken feed and fertilizer |

Seafood Processing Plants

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Number of establishments - - - - - | 10,723 |
| Number of establishments inspected - - - - - | 4,227 |
| Condition - - - - - | Good 811 |
| | Fair 2,440 |
| | Poor 976 |
| Total number of inspections - - - - - | 9,315 |
| Amount of seafood and seafood products examined - - - - - | 2,987,403 kgs |
| Amount of seafood and seafood products condemned - - - - - | 412 kgs |
| Cause for condemnation - - - - - | Staleness and uncleanness |
| Disposition - - - - - | Fertilizer and chicken feed |

Seafood Retail Shops

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Number of establishments - - - - - | 57,288 |
| Number of establishments inspected - - - - - | 22,486 |
| Condition - - - - - | Good 3,604 |
| | Fair 13,236 |
| | Poor 5,646 |
| Total number of inspections - - - - - | 25,591 |
| Amount of seafood products examined - - - - - | 4,044,399 kgs |
| Amount of seafood condemned - - - - - | 1,111 kgs |
| Cause for condemnation - - - - - | Putrefaction |
| Disposition - - - - - | Fertilizer |

Source: Ministry of Welfare

Monthly Food Inspection Report

Prefectural veterinary and food sanitary inspectors conducted sanitary inspections on those establishments where food and beverages of other than animal origin were processed, served or sold during the month of December 1949.

| | |
|---|---------|
| Number of food establishments | 824,082 |
| Number of food establishments inspected | 146,255 |
| Total number of inspections | 224,529 |
| Number of cases of food condemnations | 5,873 |
| Number of suspensions and permits revoked | 67 |
| Number of cases in civil court | 15 |

A total of 17 cases of food and beverage poisoning was reported involving 219 people with 7 deaths resulting. The deaths were attributed to methanol in distilled spirits, seafood and bean curd. The majority of poisonings were attributed to seafood and processed seafood products.

A total of 1,327 food inspectors are attempting to provide inspections of the 824,082 food establishments listed. It is a physical impossibility for them to make an inspection and until a larger force of inspectors is developed, the situation will not improve. It is estimated that many establishments handling food or beverages exist which have never been approved or granted permits for operation.

Monthly Milk Inspection Report

Prefectural veterinary milk inspectors conducted sanitary inspections on dairy farms, milk plants and establishments producing milk products during December 1949.

Special Milk

| | |
|--|----|
| Number of inspections | 13 |
| Samples examined | 23 |
| Over bacterial standards (50,000 per cc) | 1 |
| Under butterfat standards (3.3 percent) | 0 |
| Number of plant inspections | 23 |
| Over bacterial standards (50,000 per cc) | 1 |
| Under butterfat standards (3.3 percent) | 1 |

Ordinary Milk

| | |
|---|--------|
| Number of farm inspections | 15,177 |
| Samples examined | 15,483 |
| Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc) | 1,519 |
| Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent) | 1,417 |
| Number of plant inspections | 3,995 |
| Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc) | 260 |
| Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent) | 284 |

Goat Milk

| | |
|---|----|
| Number of farm inspections | 45 |
| Samples examined | 29 |
| Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc) | 3 |
| Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent) | 0 |

Amount of Milk Produced During December 1949

| Type of Milk | No. of Farms | No. of Cows and Goats | Amount Produced |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Special | 6 | 142 | 31,947 Lit |
| Ordinary | 65,608 | 118,023 | 24,877,369 Lit |
| Goat | 2,436 | 3,478 | 30,692 Lit |

Amount of Milk Bottled in Milk Plants

| <u>Type of Milk</u> | <u>No. of Plants</u> | <u>Raw Milk</u> | <u>Pasteurized</u> | <u>Sterilized</u> |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Special | 6 | 12,600 Lit | 14,409 Lit | |
| Ordinary | 2,762 | | 4,724,105 Lit | 6,383,606 Lit |

Note: All milk bottled in 1 go bottles having the equivalent of 180 cc.

Milk Products Produced in December 1949

| | | |
|--|-----------|--------------|
| Whole powdered milk | - - - - - | 122,113 kgs. |
| Modified powdered milk (15% added sugar) | - - - - - | 630,377 kgs. |
| Modified powdered milk (35% added sugar) | - - - - - | 116,015 kgs. |
| Sweetened condensed milk | - - - - - | 829,166 kgs. |
| Evaporated milk | - - - - - | 55,763 kgs. |
| Butter | - - - - - | 167,949 kgs. |
| Cheese | - - - - - | 29,197 kgs. |

Source: Ministry of Welfare

Monthly Animal Disease Report

The following diseases occurred either as a result of an outbreak or were diagnosed by laboratory or diagnostic aid during the month of January.

| <u>Disease</u> | <u>No. of cases</u> | <u>Type of diagnosis</u> |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Anthrax | 5 (4 cattle 1 horse) | Clinical |
| Swine erysipelas | 30 | " |
| Swine cholera | 9 | " |
| Swine plague | 13 | " |
| Piroplasmosis | 1 | " |
| Rabies | 1 cow | " |
| Strangles | 1 | " |
| Equine infectious anemia | 116 | Lab. Diagnosis |
| Trichomonas | 137 | " " |
| Bruceellosis | 6 | " " |
| Equine infectious abortion | 11 | " " |
| Pullorum disease (fowl) | 13,355 | " " |
| Bovine tuberculosis | 133 | Diagnostic |
| Swine paratyphus | 19 | Clinical |

Weekly Rabies Report

The Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, submitted the following new cases of Rabies occurring during period 12 - 18 February 1950.

| <u>Prefecture</u> | <u>No. of cases</u> |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Tokyo | 5 |
| Kanagawa | 1 |
| Saitama | 6 |

Annual Rabies Report for 1949

During 1949, a total of 614 cases of rabies in dogs developed in the Prefectures constituting the Kanto Region. There were no cases reported from any other region. The rapid increase in the population of dogs, particularly in the Kanto Region and the failure of the dog owners to register and offer their pets for immunization were the contributing factors that permitted rabies to remain prevalent regardless of control measures that were established. The numbers of cases by Prefecture are:

| <u>Prefecture</u> | <u>No. of cases</u> |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Ibaraki | 26 |
| Tochigi | 4 |
| Gumma | 55 |
| Saitama | 123 |
| Chiba | 133 |
| Tokyo | 190 |
| Kanagawa | 83 |

A total of 278,282 dogs received immunizations against rabies during 1949 in the Kanto Region. An estimate of the number of stray dogs and dogs having owners who have not registered them is, at this time, unknown.

Throughout Japan during 1949, a total of 724,841 dogs were immunized. The scarcity of rabies vaccine prevented many of the Prefectures in completing their programs, as much of the vaccine was diverted to the Kanto Region in an effort to immunize all dogs therein.

In an effort to encourage dog owners to offer their dogs for immunization during 1950, a plan is being established to lower the high registration fee for a period of one year until such time that more effective controls can be established. This plan is at this time in the process of being applied to the Kanto Region.

Annual Animal Disease Report

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following report on those animal diseases occurring as outbreaks or as a result of laboratory diagnosis on disease eradication programs during the year 1949.

| <u>Disease</u> | <u>No. of cases</u> | <u>Type of diagnosis</u> |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Blackleg | 13 | Clinical |
| Tuberculosis | 1,224 | Diagnostic |
| Anthrax | 31 cattle) 2 horse) 1 swine) | Clinical |
| Piroplasmosis | 23 | Clinical |
| Trypanosomiasis | 1 | Clinical |
| Trichomoniasis | 2,571 | Lab. Diagnosis |
| Brucellosis | 335 | Lab. Diagnosis |
| Equine encephalomyelitis | 350 | Clinical |
| Equine infectious anemia | 2,130 | Lab. Diagnosis |
| Equine infectious abortion | 302 | Lab. Diagnosis |
| Scabies | 4 horse | Lab. Diagnosis |
| Swine cholera | 1,656 | Clinical |
| Swine erysipelas | 1,555 | Clinical |
| Swine plague | 137 | Clinical |
| Swine paratyphus | 100 | Clinical |
| Fowl cholera | 218 | Clinical |
| Pullorum disease (fowl) | 73,479 | Lab. Diagnosis |
| Strangles | 247 | Clinical |
| Filariasis | 6 | Lab. Diagnosis |
| Bovine influenza | 155,544 | Clinical and Laboratory |

Animals diagnosed as being positive reactors to tuberculosis, equine infectious anemia and pullorum disease are removed for slaughter.

SECTION III

SUPPLY

Petroleum Allocations to Public Health Categories

Public Health categories will receive a total of 1,435 kiloliters of petroleum products during March, and 1,385 kiloliters in April, according to the Ministry of Welfare. This quantity includes 1,985 kiloliters of kerosene and 661 kiloliters of gas oil for production of 705,000 gallons of 5% DIT residual spray.

Biologics Assay

During the period 7 - 20 February the following biologics have been assayed and found to meet minimum standards:

| <u>Item</u> | <u>Manufacturer</u> | <u>Lot No.</u> | <u>Quantity</u> |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| BOG Vaccine (dried) | Kekkaku Yobokai | 79-A | 28,000 doses |
| BOG Vaccine (diluent) | Kekkaku Yobokai | 75 | 113,600 doses |
| | | 78 | 126,500 |
| | | 80 | 79,500 |
| | | 81 | 104,900 |
| | | 82 | 112,900 |
| | | 83 | 87,100 |
| | | 84 | 120,000 |
| Cholera Vaccine | Kitasato Institute | 30 | 16,850 cc |
| | | 31 | 15,600 |
| Diphtheria Antitoxin | Hayashi Seiyaku | 35 | 8,694 cc |
| | | 38 | 8,616 |
| | | 39 | 9,636 |
| Smallpox vaccine | Aichi Kessei | 15 | 36,000 doses |
| | | 16 | 39,000 |
| Tetanus Antitoxin | Chiba Kessei | 38 | 7,340 cc |
| | | 39 | 9,160 |
| | | 40 | 10,300 |
| | | 42 | 9,820 |
| | Kagaku Oyobi Kesseiryoho | 8 | 9,780 |
| | | 11 | 9,780 |
| | Kitasato Institute | 274 | 17,400 |
| | | | |
| Tuberculin | Kekkaku Yobokai | 84 | 26,070 cc |
| | | 86 | 26,335 |
| | | 89 | 26,505 |
| | | 91 | 26,500 |
| Typhoid & Paratyphoid Vaccine | Aichi Kessei | 116 | 68,000 cc |
| | | 119 | 7,650 |
| | Chiba Kessei | 102 | 36,000 |
| | | 121 | 35,050 |
| | | 139 | 36,250 |
| | | 143 | 36,750 |
| | | 154 | 34,250 |
| | | 159 | 35,650 |
| | | 170 | 35,750 |
| | | 171 | 36,250 |
| | | 172 | 35,550 |
| | | 173 | 35,000 |
| | | 176 | 36,100 |

| <u>Item</u> | <u>Manufacturer</u> | <u>Lot No.</u> | <u>Quantity</u> |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------|-----------------|
| Typhoid and Paratyphoid Vaccine | Hokuriku Kessei Kagaku Oyobi Kesseiryoho Kenkyusho | 30 | 19,250 cc |
| | | 118 | 27,250 |
| | | 119 | 28,600 |
| | | 120 | 25,650 |
| | | 121 | 28,250 |
| | | 122 | 28,100 |
| | | 123 | 19,550 |
| | | 126 | 15,650 |
| | | 127 | 18,900 |
| | | 131 | 36,650 |
| | | 132 | 36,700 |
| | Mitsumaru Seiyaku | 4 | 39,800 |
| | | 8 | 41,000 |
| | Nitto Yakuhin | 81 | 37,700 |
| | | 114 | 38,500 |
| | Takeda Yakuhin | 102 | 18,000 |
| | | 121 | 17,650 |
| | | 142 | 16,900 |
| | | 144 | 17,850 |
| | | 167 | 18,050 |
| | | 175 | 16,800 |
| | | 181 | 16,800 |
| | | 186 | 17,400 |
| | | 192 | 18,000 |
| | | 200 | 17,650 |
| | | 204 | 17,650 |
| | | 206 | 17,800 |
| | | 215 | 17,550 |
| | | 221 | 17,550 |
| | | 230 | 17,700 |
| | | 269 | 18,100 |
| | | 271 | 18,000 |
| | | 275 | 18,300 |
| | | 277 | 17,750 |
| | | 247 | 17,400 |
| | | 248 | 17,550 |
| | | 257 | 17,750 |
| | | 278 | 17,750 |
| | Tokyo-to Saikin | 57 | 25,850 |

SECTION IV

NARCOTIC CONTROL

Enforcement

The operator of a clandestine laboratory in Kyoto was apprehended after 10 months search which began 31 March 1949 when the laboratory equipment and narcotics were seized. The defendant stated he had been engaged in converting morphine into heroin. However, in addition to the 29 pieces of laboratory equipment and a large quantity of counterfeit labels found in the laboratory at the time of the raid, there were 12 liters of opium solution, a small amount of raw opium, and a large quantity of chemicals used for processing opium. His confederates are still being sought.

Six Japanese defendants were arrested in Osaka after narcotic agent successfully negotiated the purchase of 250 grams heroin. During the subsequent search 190 grams of heroin and 393 Dover's Powder tablets were seized. Three Chinese, one Korean and seven other Japanese evaded arrest when the sale of the illicit narcotics was consummated. All six of the defendants arrested have criminal records on charges ranging from price control violations to theft, gambling, fraud and violence.

SECTION V

WELFARE

Public Assistance Report - December

The Ministry of Welfare has submitted the following figures for the month of December. Figures for November 1949 and December 1948 are shown for purpose of comparison:

| | <u>Dec 1949</u> | <u>Nov 1949</u> | <u>Dec 1948</u> |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Persons-institutional | 130,609 | 131,385 | 140,284 |
| Persons-non institutional | <u>1,595,119</u> | <u>1,591,984</u> | <u>1,703,941</u> |
| Totals | 1,725,728 | 1,723,369 | 1,844,225 |
| Assistance - cash | 991,750,659 | 916,409,402 | 627,365,281 |
| Assistance - kind | <u>43,740,245</u> | <u>13,218,225</u> | <u>20,226,497</u> |
| Totals | 1,035,490,904 | 929,627,627 | 647,591,778 |

Prefecture Public Assistance Report - December

(See Incl. No. 2) 2

Plan for Reform of Workshop Program

Information copies of the Ministry's revised plan for the reform of the Welfare Workshop Program have been transmitted to the Civil Affairs Regions. PHMJG 123, dated 21 February 1950 offered no objection to the immediate implementation of the plan, subject, however, to its full enforcement by 1 October 1950. Essential features of the revised plan are summarized as follows:

- a. Fully employable persons will not be employed in welfare workshops but will look to the PESO for employment.
- b. Employment, whether full-time or limited, is the prime responsibility of the Ministry of Labor and not that of the Ministry of Welfare.
- c. A person to be eligible for employment in the workshop program must be a person of limited employability and a recipient of, or in need of, assistance under the provisions of the Daily Life Security Law.
- d. The workshop will be an integral part of the general protection program. The protection agency will be responsible for maintaining individual records on all persons employed in the workshop program, regardless of whether they are or continue to be active assistance cases.
- e. A certification plan be perfected by which the local protection agency will be responsible for controlling the employment of persons in the individual workshops.
- f. Monthly reports will be required of the individual workshops and forwarded by the local protection agencies to the Prefectural Welfare Departments for consolidation and transmittal to the Ministry of Welfare.
- g. The use of control organizations will be avoided in the procurement and distribution of rationed materials and supplies.
- h. Production in the workshop program will avoid competition with commercial enterprises and will be directed in so far as possible to the creation of articles which can be consumed within the framework of the protection program for relief purposes.

i. Prevailing standards of conditions of work, hours of work and wages will be adhered to in the employment of persons in the workshop program.

j. Persons of limited employability shall not be required to accept employment in a workshop as a condition to a grant of assistance, nor shall refusal of an otherwise eligible person to accept employment in a workshop constitute grounds for refusal of a grant of assistance.

k. Publicly owned workshops which have been entrusted to private individuals or associations for management and operation will be returned to the proper agency of government for operation as publicly owned and operated workshops.

l. Privately owned and operated workshops will be treated as any other private agencies under the provisions of the Social Work Law and will no longer be eligible for preferential treatment as to subsidies and special allocations of materials and supplies.

m. Supervision over the workshop program will be carried out through a suitable combination of national and prefectural controls, including inspections and audits.

SECTION VI

SOCIAL SECURITY

The following are extracts from the Civil Affairs Region reports which reflect some of the conditions and activities regarding the administration of the social insurances:

Health Insurance

Kanto Region - The Health Insurance program is becoming more and more stable throughout the six prefectures, according to data collected. The employers, however, generally seem to make use of the one month grace period in remitting contributions thus delaying the contribution income which is vitally needed in order to meet the benefit cost. In the reporting of wage changes and the amount of contributions due, one Prefecture Insurance Section chief stated that collusion often exists between employer and employee. For this reason spot checks are frequently made on enterprises. When there is evidence of collusion or of falsification of wage declarations premium collections are made retroactive to the date of the wage increase.

Kyushu Region - When an individual is no longer an insuree he is supposed to turn in his insurance card. However, this is not always done and sometimes irregular or illegal use of the card is made. Various protective measures have been adopted by prefectural insurance chiefs to reduce such misuses to a minimum.

Shikoku Region - Officials of all prefectures stated that when the standard table classifying basic wages is changed, notifications are received from the Ministry of Welfare early enough to enable them to make their collections accordingly. They, therefore, have not had to collect contributions retroactively on account of rate changes. However, contributions are collected retroactively (from employers) when they find false reports of wages. During 1949, in Ehime, reports involving 2,000 persons were found after investigation to show false wages, and the section collected contributions on the differences. But the corrected collection was made retroactive only for the one month prior to the discovery of the incorrect reports. (Note: This action does not cover the full amount assessable as provided by Articles 4 and 11 of the Health Insurance Law).

Tohoku Region - In Yamagata Prefecture, the Mutual Aid Association is under the prefectural personnel section; it covers the national and prefectural officials and employees except Ministry of Labor officials and employees. There is a total of 3,500 prefectural employees plus 120 national employees.

Chugoku Region - The prefectural insurance sections are stressing collection of contributions in arrears by increasing their staff and forming teams to send out to

different districts to collect contributions. All prefectures expect to have collections above 90 per cent by the end of March 1950.

Hokkaido Region - In a number of instances the Health Insurance Societies were falling behind in their payments to the Medical Fee Payment Fund because their contribution rates were too low and the benefit payments were exceeding their income. They are being encouraged to make the necessary adjustments to operate their programs on a sound financial basis. The majority of these Societies agreed to cooperate by making arrangements to clear up their past debts and to keep payments current.

National Health Insurance

Tokai-Hokuriku Region - The problem of proper administration of National Health Insurance is based on the lack of funds and attitude of the people; and the nasty taste of accumulated arrearage during the war years has caused the majority of the associations from taking the initiative to reactivate the liquidated associations for fear of going into arrears once again. In small communities the obstacle for successful operation is the lack of proper medical facilities and poor administrative personnel. To continue operations of the Insurance Associations now existing is the big problem. Lack of understanding of Insurance benefits by the general public has a tendency to cause them to be confused between Social Insurance and Life Insurance. As for contributions, Article 8 of the Law permits the Association to handle the arrearage similar to city, town and village tax collection; all towns and villages, however, do not make use of this method.

Associations which own a hospital or clinic are administering this program successfully, and are rendering a comprehensive service to the insured. If possible one National Health Insurance hospital should be constructed for combination of five or six villages. It has been proven in this Region that if an association owns hospital, the National Health Insurance program will operate successfully.

Tohoku Region - In Yamagata prefecture more communities are adopting publicly operated National Health Insurance programs. There is an indication that additional communities will be added during the new fiscal year. It appears that a residual number will not adopt programs because of a variety of difficulties on the one hand and indifference on the other.

One town reported that the advisory council holds discussions once a year. (Note: The council should have monthly meetings from which an annual report is prepared. Reference Article 8-20, paragraph 2 of the National Health Insurance Law).

Shikoku Region - Where population and physicians favor National Health Insurance but city assembly is reluctant to establish the program, a public meeting is being planned with the mayor and assembly members present, to publicly discuss the advisability of establishing the National Health Insurance program. (Note: The result of this procedure is being awaited).

Kanto Region - Saitama prefecture is definitely in the lead with 279 out of 321 cities, towns and villages actually operating National Health Insurance and covering 1,440,380 of its 2,132,221 population. Thirty additional municipalities are preparing to establish a National Health Insurance program in the near future. Ibaraki prefecture has a 93.5% contribution collection as of 31 October.

Seamen's Insurance

Kyushu Region - In the prefectures where there are also Ministry of Transportation offices, relations with the Insurance Bureau appear cordial. There is an exchange of information regarding laws and benefits. Further, the Transportation officers assist in checking potentially eligible ships that are not covered by Seamen's Insurance. In these situations the seamen and shipowners are either referred to the Insurance Section or the Chief of the Insurance Section is informed and appropriate action is taken. Under unemployment, seamen apply for land jobs to the Public Employment Security Office and for sea jobs to the Maritime Office.

Referees

Kanto Region - The referees admitted that the information program is not what it should be, but claimed that it could not be much improved because of the limited budget allowed for travel. All indicated that they would like to travel to the many plants and meet with the insured and plant operators, because they are convinced that direct contact is the best method of spreading information on appeals, and pamphlets and posters had proved to be of little value. In Nagano prefecture the Insurance Chief stated that it is still, unfortunately, a part of the psychology of the average Japanese not to want to appeal to authorities for adjustment, and that most cases are settled by agreement between employer and employee. He stated further that it is also part of the psychological make-up of the higher government authorities to down-grade a government official if many appeals are submitted to him, because from the government point of view, it is indicative of the Section's not performing its duties adequately if appeals have to be made.

Tokai-Hokuriku Region - All the prefectures report having but five to seven cases for the referees to handle each month, however, as this is not enough to keep a full-time referee busy, the referees make field trips to factories, industries, and mines to give lectures on Health Insurance and Welfare Pensions and social insurance problems. Any increase in appeals are due to these talks and better understanding of social insurance systems by the insured.

Referees and Officials

Kanto Region - By and large the personnel of the prefectural insurance sections have a good educational background and a record of many years of experience in social insurance work. This is especially true of the referees. They are usually college graduates with social insurance experience of 14 - 24 years.

Ho-hatsu

Reference is made to Ho-hatsu No. 4 dated 19 January 1950, subject, "With Regard to the Medical Care Expenses Concerning Massage, Acupuncture and Moxacutry under Health Insurance", to all prefectural governors. The gist of this Ho-hatsu is to clarify the fact that all bills submitted for any of the above services must carry a certification that they were ordered by a doctor. Exceptions might be made in emergency cases.

Crawford F. Sams
CRAWFORD F. SAMS

Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

4 Incls.

1. Information Plan for the First Quarter of the 1950 Fiscal Year.
2. Prefecture Public Assistance Report - December.
3. Weekly Report of Communicable Diseases in Japan for Week Ending 4 February.
4. Weekly Report of Communicable Diseases in Japan for Week Ending 11 February.

INFORMATION PLAN FOR THE FIRST QUARTER
OF THE 1950 FISCAL YEAR

Minister's Secretariat

National Park Department
National Parks

| April | May | June | Remarks |
|---|-----|------|--|
| 1. Protection of natural things, recommendation for recreation. | " | " | (1) Join Great Exhibition of Kobe, March 15- June. |
| 2. Promotion of natural science. | " | " | (2) Join Industry Culture Exhibition April - June, at Shinjuku Palace Garden. |
| 3. Promotion of international understanding through increase of foreigner's tourist in Japan. | " | " | (3) Publication of leaflets of national parks. (4) Publication of magazine, "National Park". (5) Exhibit articles to Ise Shima National Park Exhibition, June (6) Support National Park Wood Printing Exhibition. (7) Make Posters for overseas. |

Hot Springs

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Sound utilization of hot springs and promotion of welfare. | " | " | (1) Publication of pamphlets for utilization of hot springs |
|---|---|---|---|

National Parks

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Utilization of Parks for a healthier life. | " | " | (1) Support Industry and Culture Exhibition, April-June (2) Support Cherry Blossoms Party and Photograph Contest in April. |
|---|---|---|---|

Public Sanitation Bureau

Nutrition Section
Nutrition Survey

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| 1. Explanation on occasion of 1950 Nutrition Survey. | 1. Enforcement of Nutrition Survey 1950. | | Information through pamphlets, radio, and press. |
|--|--|--|--|

Nutrition Section (Cont'd)

Patient's nutrition

| April | May | June | Remarks |
|---|--|------|---|
| 1. Release of actual conditions of nutrition of patients at homes. Its enlightening movement. | 1. Explanation of measures on nutrition for TB patients at homes. (Cooperate with TB Prevention Week.) | " | Information through pamphlets, radio, and press |

Guidance of Nutrition

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| Nutrition for infants knowledge of nutrition for those children of school age. | Knowledge about nutrition for pregnant women. | Knowledge about nutrition and countermeasures for the relation between nutrition and disease, especially beriberi | Information through pamphlets, radio and press. |
|--|---|---|---|

Nutritionist's Law

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Explanation of Nutritionist's Law (Partial Revision of the law will be enforced.) | Nutritionist's duty, activity and its information. | " | Information through pamphlets, radio and press. |
|---|--|---|---|

Health Center Section Health Centers

| | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Environmental sanitation and health centers. (Future aspect of health centers) | 1. TB and health centers | 1. Food sanitation and health centers | Information will be coordinated with each campaign week. |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|

Prevention Section

Tuberculosis

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| 1. BCG inoculation a. Necessity of BCG b. Plan for BCG | 1. Prevention and treatment of TB. (TB Prevention Week). | 1. Necessity of mass examination. 2. Plan for mass examination. | In late May, TB Prevention Week campaign will be started throughout the country. |
|--|--|--|--|

Parasites

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|
| 1. Prevention of parasites. | " | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|

CD Control Section

CD Prevention

| April | May | June | Remarks |
|--|---|--|--|
| 1. Why dysentery was prevalent last year? 2. Prevention and treatment of measles. | 1. How to find dysentery and its early treatment. 2. Whooping cough and value of immunization. | 1. Thus typhoid fever breaks out. " | Comic story for infection of dysentery. As Sulpha drugs are abused for treatment of dysentery, pamphlets will be made for proper guidance. |

Vaccination

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| 1. Story on diphtheria inoculation. 2. The efficiency of whooping cough immunization. | 1. For those who receive typhoid immunization. 2. Those who are immunized against whooping cough and those who are not. | 1. How many cases were decreased since the discovery of immunization against whooping cough. | We wish to publish pamphlets and leaflets for whooping cough immunization is starting newly. |
|--|--|--|--|

VD Prevention

| | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. How to receive correct treatment against VD? 2. Why is health examination necessary? | 1. Hereditary VD and significance | 2. Those who become invalids from VD. | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|

Environmental Sanitation Section

Cleaning Week

| | | | |
|---|--|--|----------------------------|
| 1. Nationwide cleaning campaign will be started under the sponsorship of Welfare Ministry, Prefectural Governments, towns, cities, villages, City Cleaning Association, Japan Tourist League. a. Cleaning of houses and environments. b. Cleaning of sewage and rivers. c. Cleaning of streets, parks. d. Cleaning of vacant lands. e. Cleaning of public establishments. f. Rats and insects control. g. Cleaning of clothes. | | | From April 17 to April 23. |
|---|--|--|----------------------------|

Environmental Sanitation Section (Cont'd)

| Rodent and insect control | | June | Remarks |
|--|-----|------|--------------------------|
| April | May | | |
| 1. Rodent and insect control will be enforced under the guidances of environmental sanitation inspectors simultaneously throughout Japan. Garbage disposal, disposal of excrements and spray of drugs. | | | From April to September. |

Meeting for Nationwide Cleaning and Beautifying Campaign for Cities

| | | | |
|--|--|--|----------------|
| | Under the sponsorship of Ministry of Welfare and City Cleaning Association, those who had contributed to the cleaning activity for long years will be awarded by Welfare Minister. | | Middle of May. |
|--|--|--|----------------|

Milk and Meat Sanitation Section

Rabies Control

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| 1. Necessity for vaccination of dogs. 2. Responsibility of those who keep dogs. | | | Rabies Control Week will be started in late April. |
|--|--|--|--|

Sanitation of fishes and shellfishes

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | 1. Poisoning from fishes and shellfishes. | |
|--|--|---|--|

Food Sanitation Section

Food Sanitation

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| 1. Food sanitation in spring. a. Poisoning of poisonous weed. b. Sanitation of luncheon box foods. | 1. Food poisoning of last year. a. Cause (food) b. Material of poison. | 1. Food Sanitation Week. 2. Food Sanitation in rainy season. | Food Sanitation Week will be started from June 15. |
|--|--|---|--|

Medical Affairs Bureau

| Tuberculosis | | May | June | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|-----|------|---|
| April | | | | |
| | 1. Introduction to Sanatoria | | | Centralized cooperation with T.B. prevention week. |
| Nursing | | | | |
| 1. Information of nurses and knowledge about foster care. | " | | | Information on occasion of Women's Week in April and Medical Care Week in May. |
| Medical Care | | | | |
| | 1. Information and medical care. | | | Information and propagation of medical care on occasion of Medical Care Week (May 9-15) centralized with Nightingale Day, May 15. |

Pharmaceutical Affairs Bureau

Pharmacy Week

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| 1. Knowledge about medicaments. a. Introduction of medication and the usage. b. Drug Store and you. c. Actual Condition of drug manufacturing. | | | Exhibition is tentatively scheduled for April 15. |
|---|--|--|---|

Actual Condition of Drug Manufacturing

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | 1. Information of drug manufacturing for laymen. 2. Above mentioned to pharmacists. | Radio (microphone location, Industry evening hour) |
|--|--|--|--|

Wrong drugs

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1. Latest harmful drugs. (Especially the control for habitual drugs). | " | " | |
|---|---|---|--|

Pharmaceutical Affairs Bureau (Cont'd)

| DDT | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---|
| April | May | June | Remarks |
| 1. Control of fleas, mosquitoes, flies. | | | Information will be done during Cleaning Week. |
| Streptomycin | | | |
| 1. State of production in Japan. 2. State of import 3. State of Distribution 4. Knowledge about the efficacy, etc. | | | Information will be done during TB Prevention Week. |
| Biological drugs | | | |
| 1. State of production of vaccines. | | | Information will be done during Vaccination Week. |
| Hexyresorcinol | | | |
| 1. Information of dosage. 2. Efficacy, etc. | " " | " " | |
| Santonin | | | |
| 1. Plantation of baby plant of Artemisia Maritima. | | | Information for necessary areas (Esp. for Tohoku District). |
| Introduction of new drugs | | | |
| | | | Information will be done as occasion calls. |
| National Examination for Pharmacists (Date, Place) | | | |
| | | | Not decided |

Social Affairs Bureau

Social Works

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| 1. Introduction of activity of Japan Red Cross. | 1. Enlightening of local coordinated social works. | " | |
|---|--|---|--|

Social Affairs Bureau (Cont'd)

| Daily Life Security Law | | | |
|---|-----|------|---|
| April | May | June | Remarks |
| 1. Information of the principle of Daily Life Security Law on occasion of its revision. | " | " | Information will be done throughout the prefectures from April to June. Information will be done in May and June. |
| 2. Nationwide survey for medical care according to this law. | " | " | |

Campaign for the enforcement of Physical Handicap's Welfare Law.

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| 1. Special Week a. Information and propagation of principles of the Law. b. Ceremony for the establishment of the Law. c. Lecture and Show meeting. d. Exhibit of the productions by the physically handicapped. | | | The campaign week shall be started in late April for one week. (April 24-30) |
|--|--|--|--|

Children's Bureau

Child Welfare

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | 1. Emphasis on child welfare, and protection and care for juveniles. a. Stimulation of concern of all the people b. Promotion and diffusion of organizations for child welfare. c. Concrete operation by means or organizations. d. Promotion of care of children in their own home. 2. Care of children at the other people's home. a. Drive for the object of notification. b. Investigation of actual situation of the child care. | | Operation of child welfare week movement during the first part of May. |
|--|--|--|--|

Foster Parents

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | 1. Explanation of foster parents system. a. Publicity of the foster parents system | | |
|--|---|--|--|

Children's Bureau (Cont'd)

| Foster Parents (Cont'd) | | | |
|-------------------------|--|------|---------|
| April | May | June | Remarks |
| | and developing the foster parents. b. Publicity of one day foster parents care. | | |

Children's Charter

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1. Significance of children's charter. a. What is children's charter? b. That children's charter should be by all the people. | | | |
|---|--|--|--|

Improvement of children's environmental conditions.

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| 1. Mother's club group of children's leaders. a. Its significance, b. Its place | " 2. Children's play a. Thinking of children's playground b. Thinking of children's play. | " | |
|---|--|---|--|

Maternity and Child Hygiene

| | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| 1. Prevention of diarrhea and enteritis of infants and pre-school children. a. Prevention of these diseases, prevalent in June-Sept. | " | " | |
| 2. Prevention of infectious diseases of infants and preschool children. a. Prevention of measles, whooping cough prevalent in spring and infectious diseases of digestive organs in summer. | " | " | |
| 3. Nutrition of expectant mothers and infants and pre-school children. a. Drive for importance of protein. b. Guidance of taking nutrition. | " | " | |

Insurance Bureau

Welfare Pension Insurance System

| April | May | June | Remarks |
|---|-----|------|---------|
| 1. Slides will be made and projected at movie theatres and working places applicable. 2. Leaflets and pamphlets will be made and distributed to the insured. | | | |

Social Security System

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1. The articles on social security and people's life will be informed at occasions through information media. | | | |
|---|--|--|--|

Promotion of health of the insured.

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1. TB examination. 2. Tuberculin test. 3. BCG immunization. | | | |
|---|--|--|--|

Prefecture Public Assistance 1949, December

| 1 Prefecture | Persons | | Relief Expenses | |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | 2 Institutional | 3 Non-Institutional | 4 In kind | 5 Cash |
| 1. Hokkaido | 12.749 | 51.782 | 62.770 | 55.118.899 |
| 2. Aomori | 1.995 | 23.749 | 161.912 | 14.174.722 |
| 3. Iwate | 1.145 | 31.263 | 2.521 | 17.472.066 |
| 4. Miyagi | 1.497 | 41.315 | 1.056.445 | 18.010.251 |
| 5. Akita | 678 | 36.101 | | 22.762.273 |
| 6. Yamagata | 1.084 | 25.399 | 24.312 | 13.343.652 |
| 7. Fukushima | 1.057 | 49.823 | 475.187 | 24.518.160 |
| 8. Ibargi | 1.179 | 34.844 | 481.611 | 14.897.246 |
| 9. Tochigi | 1.024 | 23.916 | 870.370 | 11.897.711 |
| 10. Gumma | 3.215 | 34.304 | 3.984.464 | 19.703.181 |
| 11. Saitama | 1.362 | 40.249 | 1.624.476 | 21.929.659 |
| 12. Chiba | 1.994 | 32.083 | 1.491.256 | 12.532.343 |
| 13. Tokyo | 18.070 | 113.147 | 236.620 | 102.180.988 |
| 14. Kanagawa | 5.163 | 44.640 | 704.008 | 37.287.105 |
| 15. Niigata | 6.791 | 53.089 | 381.521 | 27.249.261 |
| 16. Toyama | 1.572 | 25.114 | 1.149.752 | 15.455.690 |
| 17. Ishikawa | 1.693 | 22.343 | 301.930 | 13.831.556 |
| 18. Fukui | 667 | 16.253 | 13.912 | 8.677.220 |
| 19. Yamanashi | 761 | 19.531 | 399.971 | 9.593.431 |
| 20. Nagano | 4.534 | 42.981 | 39.057 | 26.835.092 |
| 21. Gifu | 1.068 | 29.921 | 633.976 | 16.087.622 |
| 22. Shizuoka | 2.645 | 45.350 | 2.453.149 | 31.353.632 |
| 23. Aichi | 7.762 | 57.760 | | 39.219.880 |
| 24. Miye | 1.624 | 35.086 | 191.863 | 20.767.187 |
| 25. Shiga | 367 | 23.322 | 978.940 | 11.894.172 |
| 26. Kyoto | 5.004 | 43.135 | 9.491.280 | 29.888.882 |
| 27. Osaka | 9.364 | 49.641 | | 43.685.556 |
| 28. Hyogo | 5.231 | 65.610 | 3.006.948 | 44.839.524 |
| 29. Nara | 663 | 18.604 | 826.208 | 12.058.219 |
| 30. Wakayama | 411 | 24.921 | | 12.173.470 |
| 31. Tottori | 1.003 | 15.785 | 749.496 | 9.194.791 |
| 32. Shimane | 963 | 21.326 | 8.503 | 11.952.934 |
| 33. Okayama | 3.604 | 44.110 | 532.200 | 27.831.533 |
| 34. Hiroshima | 3.148 | 39.133 | 474.154 | 22.546.021 |
| 35. Yamaguchi | 3.112 | 30.390 | 6.010.552 | 21.966.989 |
| 36. Tokushima | 761 | 26.303 | | 12.901.282 |
| 37. Kagawa | 1.588 | 21.823 | 105.484 | 9.541.536 |
| 38. Ehime | 850 | 32.822 | 187.542 | 18.012.755 |
| 39. Kochi | 414 | 22.230 | 55.000 | 12.217.632 |
| 40. Fukuoka | 3.378 | 19.017 | 3.169.500 | 12.614.649 |
| 41. Saga | 1.555 | 16.684 | | 9.336.349 |
| 42. Nagasaki | 1.314 | 29.430 | 169.706 | 16.092.546 |
| 43. Kumamoto | 1.684 | 34.106 | | 17.679.584 |
| 44. Oita | 2.191 | 21.890 | | 10.955.487 |
| 45. Miyazaki | 1.501 | 24.318 | 271.601 | 11.844.856 |
| 46. Kagoshima | 1.174 | 40.476 | 962.048 | 16.623.065 |
| Total | 130.609 | 1.595.119 | 43.740.245 | 990.750.659 |

DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
IN JAPAN FOR THE WEEK ENDED 4 FEBRUARY 1950

During the fifth week, ended 4 February 1950, there were 21,420 cases of the 31 communicable diseases now being reported (exclusive of the four venereal diseases) compared with 20,089 cases reported for the same diseases last week. Some corrections were received for last week, and comparisons in this digest are based upon corrected figures.

The number of diphtheria cases this week (358) was 13 percent greater than in the preceding week (317). Deaths (30) numbered approximately the same as previously (29). The present case figure was 5 percent less than that (378) recorded for the fifth week of last year and 22 percent below the corresponding 1947 total (460). Twenty-one of the prefectures reported fewer cases this week than last week and nearly the same number (20) had more, while the remaining five prefectures did not change. The most notable numeric change occurred in Hokkaido, where cases increased from 22 to 75. Hokkaido accounted for more than a fifth of this week's total cases. Tokyo-to and Fukuoka Prefecture reported 36 and 29 cases respectively, while 39 additional prefectures had from 1 to 15 each and four others reported having none. The current and cumulative case rates were 23.1 and 19.9 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.9 and 2.1.

Dysentery cases (78) decreased slightly from last week (83) while deaths increased (from 16 to 21). Of the total cases this week, 69 (88 percent) were designated as bacillary dysentery and the other 9 as amebic dysentery, while all deaths were from the former. This week's cases were about 80 percent above those (43) in the same period of last year and more than twice the number (35) recorded for the corresponding 1947 period. There were decreases from last week in a third (15) of the prefectures and increases in nearly that many (13). Of the 18 prefectures that did not change, most (14) have reported no cases for at least two weeks. Tokyo-to, with 21 cases this week, again accounted for about a fourth of the total, and 22 additional prefectures had from 1 to 9 cases each. Half (23) of the prefectures reported no cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 5.0 and 4.5 respectively, while the corresponding death rates were 1.4 and 1.2.

There were 63 cases of typhoid fever and 7 deaths this week compared with 79 cases and 12 deaths last week. Current cases were approximately 45 percent fewer than those in the fifth weeks of either last year (118) or 1948 (112). Nearly half (21) of the prefectures decreased from last week while twelve increased, three remained the same, and ten have reported none for two or more weeks. Current cases were distributed among 27 prefectures, Tokyo-to having eleven cases and the others from one to five each. The current and cumulative case rates were 4.1 and 4.4 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.5 and 0.7.

Paratyphoid fever cases decreased from 22 last week to 15 currently. Deaths also decreased, from 5 to 1. There were nearly three times as many cases in the fifth week of last year (42) and more than three times as many in the same period of 1948 (50). Over half (25) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two weeks or longer, while twelve prefectures had fewer cases this week than last week, six more, and ten remained the same. Ten prefectures with from one to five cases each accounted for this week's total. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.0 and 1.2 respectively, and corresponding death rates were both 0.1.

No cases of smallpox were reported this week whereas there were 3 cases last week. No deaths have been reported thus far this year. Records for the fifth weeks of 1949 and 1948 show that there was also no incidence of this disease during either of those periods. The cumulative case rate as of 4 February 1950 was less than 0.1.

The number of typhus fever cases reported this week (18) was slightly higher than in the preceding week (15) and equalled the total number that had been reported so far this year. Deaths increased from one last week to five currently. During the fifth weeks of last year and 1948 there were 4 and 14 cases respectively. Fourteen of this week's cases were in Tokyo-to, and the others occurred in Saitama, Nagano, Osaka, and Hyogo. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.2 and 0.5 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.3 and 0.1.

Malaria cases decreased from 16 last week to 13 currently, and there were no deaths during either period. The present case figure was a third of that (37) recorded for the same week of last year and about a fifth of the corresponding 1948 total (68). Nearly two-thirds (29) of the prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks, while there were decreases from last week in nine prefectures, increases in five, and no change in three. Kyoto Prefecture reported four cases this week and nine additional prefectures one case each. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.8 and 0.6 respectively, while the cumulative death rate was 0.1.

There continued to be no incidence of Japanese "B" encephalitis. One case was recorded for the fifth week of last year.

There were 90 scarlet fever cases this week, 13 percent fewer than in the preceding week (104). Deaths, however, increased from one to three. The case totals for the fifth weeks of 1949 and 1948 were 109 and 67 respectively. Cases decreased from last week in sixteen of the prefectures, increased in twelve, and did not change in three. The remaining fifteen prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. A fourth (23) of the cases this week were in Tokyo-to and the remainder in twenty additional prefectures having from one to ten cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 5.8 and 5.9 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.2 and 0.1.

Epidemic meningitis cases decreased from 22 last week to 18 currently and deaths from 6 to 3. There were 24 cases during the fifth week of last year and 47 cases during the same period of 1948. Nearly half (22) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two weeks or longer, while thirteen decreased from last week, eight increased, and three remained the same. Cases in the present week were distributed among twelve prefectures and ranged from one to five in each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.2 and 1.3 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.2 and 0.3.

There continued to be no cholera or plague.

The number of measles cases this week (952) was 9 percent less than in the preceding week (1,041). It was 37 percent below the figure (1,506) recorded for the fifth week of last year but 21 percent above that (784) for the same period of 1948. Cases decreased from last week in more than half (25) of the prefectures, increased in sixteen, and did not change in one. The four remaining prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. The most outstanding numeric change was an increase of from 2 to 70 cases in Fukui Prefecture. Nearly a third of all cases this week occurred in the three prefectures of Aichi (116 cases), Saitama (103), and Shizuoka (87). Thirty-four additional prefectures had from 1 to 70 cases each, and nine others reported having none. The current and cumulative case rates were 61.4 and 54.4 respectively.

There was a small increase in whooping cough cases, from 3,094 last week to 3,176 currently. This week's cases were two and a fourth times those (1,405) in the same period of last year and three and a half times the corresponding 1948 total (898). Although the total number of cases this week was slightly above last week's total, considerably more prefectures reported decreases (27) than increases (18). The one remaining prefecture did not change. Four prefectures with particularly large numeric increases (from 69 to 52 more cases this week than previously) were Ibaraki, Fukuoka, Kyoto, and Aichi, while only two prefectures had comparable decreases, Shizuoka and Hyogo. This was the fourth consecutive week that Tokyo-to and its neighboring prefectures have accounted for a high proportion of the total cases. Tokyo-to (304 cases), Saitama (189), Kanagawa (172), Ibaraki (164), and Shizuoka (143) together reported nearly a third of all cases. Cases in the other 41 prefectures ranged from 8 in Nara to 160 in Fukuoka Prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates were 204.8 and 167.2 respectively.

Tuberculosis cases this week (7,696) were 5 percent higher than in the preceding week (7,337). They were 4 percent above those (7,433) recorded for the fifth week of last year and 30 percent greater than the total (5,907) for the same period of 1948. Half (23) of the prefectures reported increases over last week while the other half

had decreases. Prefectural case figures for the present week ranged from 24 to 860. The proportion of the total cases that are designated as respiratory tuberculosis continued to be about 85 percent, and of the 7,696 cases reported this week, 6,499 were respiratory tuberculosis. The current and cumulative case rates were 496.2 and 427.4 respectively.

There were 4,854 cases of pneumonia reported this week, 7 percent fewer than last week (5,222). The current figure was 35 percent higher than in the same period of last year (3,594) and 17 percent above the total recorded for the corresponding 1948 week (4,133). There were decreases from last week in 27 of the prefectures and increases in 19. The largest numeric decreases occurred in Aichi, from 306 to 214 cases, and Kagawa, from 160 to 75 cases, while four other prefectures (Akita, Hokkaido, Aomori, and Yamaguchi) had somewhat lesser decreases. Ibaraki Prefecture reported the most outstanding numeric increase, from 105 to 235 cases, and Toyama and Fukuoka each showed an increase of 60 cases over last week. A fourth of all this week's cases were in the five prefectures of Saitama (320), Tokyo-to (243), Ibaraki (235), Hokkaido (221), and Aichi (214). Cases in the remaining 41 prefectures ranged from 24 to 191. The current and cumulative case rates were 313.0 and 309.0 respectively.

The number of influenza cases reported this week (2,125) was nearly twice that (1,073) for last week. Records for the fifth weeks of last year and 1948 show only 33 and 99 cases respectively. Half (23) of the prefectures had increases over last week, while nine had decreases, and one stayed the same. The remaining thirteen have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Hyogo Prefecture reported the most outstanding numeric increase, from 119 to 524. Cases in Fukui and Gifu Prefectures increased by 190 cases each and those in Fukuoka and Shimane by 121 and 194 respectively. One large numeric decrease occurred, from 300 to 19 cases in Osaka Prefecture. Six prefectures that together accounted for over two-thirds of all cases this week were Hyogo (524), Fukui (224), Aichi (209), Gifu (192), Shimane (152), and Fukuoka (151). Twenty-four additional prefectures had from 1 to 109 cases each, and the 16 remaining prefectures reported none. There continued to be almost no incidence of this disease in the northern prefectures and Shikoku, but this week showed major increases for the first time in central Honshu and in Kyushu. The current and cumulative case rates were 137.0 and 51.1 respectively.

Poliomyelitis cases this week (23) were less than two-thirds of those reported last week (37). There were the same number of cases (23) in the fifth week of last year and eight in the corresponding period of 1948. Nearly half (21) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Changes from last week included thirteen decreases and eleven increases, while the one remaining prefecture did not change. Cases in Miyazaki Prefecture decreased from eleven last week to six currently. Fifteen other prefectures had one or two cases each this week. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.5 and 2.0 respectively.

There were about the same number of tetanus cases this week (23) as there were in the preceding week (21). During the fifth weeks of last year and 1948 cases numbered 32 and 40 respectively. Twelve prefectures decreased from last week and nearly the same number (11) increased. Three did not change, and the remaining twenty have reported no cases for at least two weeks. Present cases occurred in a third (15) of the prefectures, each having from one to three cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.5 and 1.7 respectively.

Puerperal infection cases (11) decreased by about half since last week (23). There were 28 and 27 cases respectively during the fifth weeks of last year and 1948. More than half (24) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. A third (15) of the prefectures had fewer cases this week than previously, five had more, while two remained the same. Eight prefectures with from one to three cases each accounted for the present case total. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.7 and 1.1 respectively.

The current report for rabies showed four cases, whereas that for last week listed only one case. There were no cases last year at this time, but there was one in the fifth week of 1948. Two of the present cases were in Chiba Prefecture and the others in Gumma and Saitama. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.3 and 0.1 respectively.

Six cases of leprosy were reported this week, about half the number last week (11). Records for the fifth weeks of last year and 1948 showed ten cases in each. Three prefectures reported this week's cases, Tochigi (3), Gumma (2), and Okayama (1). The current and cumulative case rates were 0.4 and 0.5 respectively.

The number of trachoma cases reported in the present week (1,881) was about 20 percent higher than in the previous week (1,559). It was 6 percent above that (1,777) for the fifth week of last year but 26 percent below the total (2,527) for the comparable 1948 period. Cases increased over last week in 28 prefectures, decreased in 17, and did not change in one. Prefectural case figures currently ranged from 4 to 123. The current and cumulative case rates were 121.3 and 111.7 respectively.

One case of infectious diarrhea was reported this week, the first to be reported this year. There were no cases during the fifth week of last year. The prefecture reporting the one current case was Okayama. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1 respectively.

There were about twice as many schistosomiasis cases this week (13) as there were during the preceding week (6). No data for 1949 or 1948 are available. Eight of the present cases were in Fukuoka Prefecture and the other five in Yamanashi. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.8 and 0.2 respectively.

Filariasis cases numbered approximately the same this week (2) as last week (3). There are no 1949 or 1948 figures available. Osaka and Miyazaki Prefectures reported this week's cases. The current and cumulative case rates were both 0.1.

There continued to be no yellow fever, anthrax, glanders, dengue fever, or tsutsugamushi disease. There were no cases recorded for any of these diseases during the fifth weeks of either last year or 1948.

There were 6,611 cases of the four venereal diseases reported this week compared with 6,093 cases last week. The current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases were 2,903 and 11,146 respectively; gonorrhea, 3,353 and 14,499; chancroid, 341 and 1,532; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 14 and 56. Current syphilis and gonorrhea totals were both higher than last week, when they were 2,417 and 3,285 respectively. Chancroid, however, was lower than previously (377) and lymphogranuloma venereum the same (14). All totals this week were lower than those in the same period of last year with the exception of lymphogranuloma venereum which did not change. At that time there were 3,949 cases of syphilis, 3,494 cases of gonorrhea, 539 cases of chancroid, and 14 cases of lymphogranuloma venereum. The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases were: syphilis, 187.2 and 143.7 respectively; gonorrhea, 216.2 and 187.0; chancroid, 22.0 and 20.4; and lymphogranuloma venereum 0.9 and 0.7.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 4 FEBRUARY 1950

| PREFECTURE | DIPHTHERIA | | | | DYSENTERY | | | |
|------------|------------|--------|------------|--------|-----------|--------|------------|--------|
| | Current | | Cumulative | | Current | | Cumulative | |
| | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths |
| HOKKAIDO | 75 | - | 146 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 3 |
| AKITA | 9 | 2 | 41 | - | - | - | - | - |
| IWATE | 6 | 1 | 35 | 8 | 1 | - | 4 | 2 |
| MIYAGI | 5 | - | 44 | 4 | 3 | - | 9 | - |
| AKITA | 7 | 2 | 45 | 5 | - | - | 5 | 3 |
| YAMAGATA | 1 | - | 12 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| FUKUSHIMA | 9 | 2 | 31 | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| IBARAKI | 4 | - | 16 | - | 4 | 7 | 13 | 8 |
| TOCHIGI | 3 | 2 | 13 | 3 | - | - | 2 | - |
| GUMMA | 1 | - | 14 | - | 3 | - | 24 | 6 |
| SAITAMA | 2 | - | 22 | - | 9 | 1 | 22 | 9 |
| CHIBA | 6 | 3 | 24 | 5 | 1 | - | 6 | 6 |
| TOKYO | 36 | 2 | 120 | 10 | 21 | 4 | 91 | 20 |
| KANAGAWA | 11 | 1 | 51 | 5 | 1 | - | 12 | 2 |
| NIIGATA | 5 | - | 59 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 17 | 5 |
| TOYAMA | 3 | 1 | 27 | 3 | - | - | 2 | 1 |
| ISHIKAWA | 11 | - | 30 | 3 | 5 | - | 40 | - |
| FUKUI | 1 | - | 8 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| YAMANASHI | 2 | 1 | 8 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| NAGANO | 8 | - | 25 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - |
| GIFU | - | - | 11 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 4 |
| SHIZUOKA | 1 | - | 17 | 1 | 1 | - | 6 | 5 |
| AICHI | 10 | - | 27 | 1 | 2 | - | 6 | - |
| MIE | 3 | - | 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 |
| SHIGA | 2 | - | 16 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| KYOTO | 1 | - | 23 | 3 | 3 | - | 12 | 3 |
| OSAKA | 12 | 2 | 56 | 13 | 3 | - | 7 | - |
| HYOGO | 11 | 1 | 50 | 5 | 1 | - | 13 | 4 |
| NARA | 1 | - | 16 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| WAKAYAMA | 1 | - | 11 | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTTORI | - | - | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| SHIKOKU | 8 | 1 | 34 | 3 | - | - | 1 | - |
| OKAYAMA | - | - | 13 | - | - | - | - | - |
| HIROSHIMA | 5 | - | 42 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 |
| YAMAGUCHI | 10 | - | 54 | 3 | - | - | 1 | - |
| TOKUSHIMA | - | 1 | 10 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - |
| KAHARA | 2 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| EHIME | 4 | - | 24 | 3 | - | - | 1 | - |
| KOCHI | 3 | - | 7 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUOKA | 29 | 1 | 123 | 9 | 3 | - | 14 | 2 |
| SAGA | 8 | 1 | 26 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - |
| NAGASAKI | 10 | - | 52 | 4 | - | - | 2 | - |
| KUMAMOTO | 4 | 1 | 18 | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| OITA | 7 | 2 | 36 | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| KIYUZAKI | 15 | 2 | 63 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| KAGOSHIMA | 6 | 1 | 31 | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 358 | 30 | 1541 | 161 | 78 | 21 | 350 | 93 |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | |
| RATE | | | | | | | | |
| Current | 23.1 | 1.9 | 19.9 | 2.1 | 5.0 | 1.4 | 4.5 | 1.2 |
| Previous | 20.4 | 1.9 | | | 5.4 | 1.0 | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 4 February 1950
Continued

| PREFECTURE | TYPHOID FEVER | | | | PARATYPHOID FEVER | | | |
|------------|---------------|--------|------------|--------|-------------------|--------|------------|--------|
| | Current | | Cumulative | | Current | | Cumulative | |
| | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths |
| HOEKKIDO | 1 | - | 12 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| AGMORI | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 3 | - |
| IWATE | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| MIYAGI | 1 | - | 6 | - | 1 | - | 8 | - |
| FFITA | 1 | - | 5 | 4 | - | - | 2 | - |
| YAMAGATA | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - |
| FUKUSHIMA | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| IBARAKI | - | - | 5 | 2 | - | 1 | - | 2 |
| TOCHIGI | 1 | - | 5 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| GUMMA | 1 | - | 7 | 1 | - | - | 3 | - |
| SAITAMA | 2 | - | 12 | 4 | - | - | 1 | - |
| CHIBA | 1 | - | 11 | 2 | 1 | - | 4 | - |
| TOKYO | 11 | 2 | 84 | 12 | 5 | - | 297 | 3 |
| FINAGAWA | 3 | - | 16 | 1 | 1 | - | 4 | - |
| NIIGATA | 4 | - | 8 | 2 | 1 | - | 2 | - |
| TOYAMA | 1 | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | 3 | - |
| ISHIKAWA | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUI | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| YAMANASHI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ALGANO | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| GIFU | 3 | 1 | 11 | 3 | - | - | 2 | - |
| SHIZUOKA | 2 | - | 8 | - | 1 | - | 4 | - |
| LI CHI | 1 | - | 9 | 2 | - | - | 2 | - |
| NIE | 2 | - | 5 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| SHIGA | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| KYOTO | 3 | 1 | 9 | 3 | - | - | 3 | - |
| OSAKA | 4 | - | 12 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| HYOGO | 3 | - | 15 | 1 | - | - | 3 | - |
| NARA | 3 | - | 7 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| WAKAYAMA | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| TOTTORI | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIMANE | - | - | 7 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| HIROSHIMA | - | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| HIROSHIMA | 3 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 1 | - | 3 | - |
| YAMAGUCHI | - | 1 | 3 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - |
| TOKUSHIMA | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| KAGAWA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| EHIME | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| I OCHI | 5 | - | 12 | 1 | - | - | 2 | - |
| FUKUOKA | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| SAGA | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| NAAGASHI | - | - | 7 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| FUJIMOTO | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| OITA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MIYAZAKI | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | - | 3 | - |
| KAGOSHIMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 63 | 7 | 341 | 55 | 15 | 1 | 92 | 6 |
| RATE | | | | | | | | |
| Current | 4.1 | 0.5 | 4.4 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.1 |
| Previous | 5.1 | 0.8 | | | 1.4 | 0.3 | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 4 February 1950
Continued

| PREFECTURE | SMALLPOX | | | | TYPHUS FEVER | | | |
|------------|----------|--------|------------|--------|--------------|--------|------------|--------|
| | Current | | Cumulative | | Current | | Cumulative | |
| | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths |
| HOKKAIDO | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| AOMORI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| IWATE | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MIYAGI | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| AKITA | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| YAMAGATA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUSHIMA | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| IBARA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOCHIGI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| GUMMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SAITAMA | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| CHIBA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOKYO | - | - | - | - | 14 | 4 | 30 | 5 |
| KANAGAWA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NIIGATA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOYAMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ISHIKAWA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| YAMANASHI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NAGANO | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| GIFU | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIZUOKA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| AICHI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MIE | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIGA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KYOTO | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| OSAKA | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| HYOGO | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| NARA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| WAKAYAMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTTORI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIMANE | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| OKAYAMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| HIROSHIMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| YAMAGUCHI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOKUSHIMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KAGAWA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| EHIME | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KOCHI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUOKA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SAGA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NAGASAKI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KUMAMOTO | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| OITA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MIYAZAKI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KAGOSHIMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | - | - | 3 | - | 18 | 5 | 36 | 7 |
| RATE | | | | | | | | |
| Current | - | - | 0.0 | - | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Previous | 0.2 | - | - | - | 1.0 | 0.1 | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 4 February 1950
Continued

| PREFECTURE | MALARIA | | | |
|------------|---------|--------|------------|--------|
| | Current | | Cumulative | |
| | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths |
| HOKKAIDO | - | - | 1 | - |
| AOMORI | - | - | - | - |
| IVATE | - | - | - | - |
| MIYAGI | - | - | - | - |
| AKITA | - | - | 2 | 1 |
| YAMAGA | - | - | 1 | - |
| FUKUSHIMA | 1 | - | 2 | - |
| IBAF AKI | 1 | - | 2 | - |
| TOCHIGI | - | - | - | - |
| GUMMA | 1 | - | 2 | - |
| SAITAMA | - | - | 3 | - |
| CHIBA | - | - | - | - |
| TOKYO | 1 | - | 6 | - |
| KANAGAWA | - | - | 1 | - |
| NIIGATA | - | - | - | - |
| TOYAMA | - | - | 3 | - |
| ISHIKAWA | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUI | - | - | 1 | - |
| YAMANASHI | - | - | 1 | - |
| NAGANO | 1 | - | 2 | 1 |
| GIFU | - | - | - | - |
| SHIZUOKA | - | - | - | - |
| AICHI | - | - | 1 | - |
| RIE | - | - | - | - |
| SHIGA | 1 | - | 5 | 1 |
| KYOTO | 4 | - | 4 | - |
| OSAKA | - | - | - | - |
| HYOGO | - | - | 1 | - |
| NAFA | - | - | - | - |
| YAKAYAMA | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| TOTTORI | - | - | - | - |
| SHIMANE | - | - | 1 | - |
| OKAYAMA | - | - | - | - |
| HIF OSHIMA | - | - | 2 | - |
| YAMAGUCHI | - | - | 1 | - |
| TOKUSHIMA | - | - | - | - |
| KAGAWA | - | - | - | - |
| EHIME | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| KOCHI | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUOKA | - | - | 3 | 1 |
| SAGA | - | - | - | - |
| NAGASAKI | - | - | 1 | - |
| KUMAMOTO | - | - | - | - |
| OITA | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| MIYAZAKI | - | - | - | - |
| KAGOSHIMA | - | - | 1 | 3 |
| | | | | |
| TOTAL | 13 | - | 50 | 7 |
| | | | | |
| FATE | | | | |
| Current | 0.8 | - | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Previous | 1.0 | - | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

| PREFECTURE | SCARLET FEVER | | | | EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS | | | |
|------------|---------------|--------|------------|--------|---------------------|--------|------------|--------|
| | Current | | Cumulative | | Current | | Cumulative | |
| | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths |
| HOKKAIDO | 5 | 2 | 24 | - | 5 | - | 9 | 2 |
| AOMORI | 2 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| IWATE | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 2 | - | 5 | 1 |
| MIYAGI | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | 4 | 1 |
| AKITA | 1 | - | 7 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| YAMAGATA | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 6 | - |
| FUJUSHIMA | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| IBARAKI | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| TOCHIGI | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 4 | - |
| GUMMA | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| SAITAMA | 5 | - | 10 | 1 | - | - | 3 | 2 |
| CHIBA | 2 | - | 5 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - |
| TOKYO | 23 | - | 135 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 23 | 5 |
| IANAGAWA | 3 | - | 31 | - | - | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| NIIGATA | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - |
| TOYAMA | - | - | 6 | - | 1 | - | 3 | - |
| ISHIKAWA | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| FUKUI | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| YAMANASHI | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| NAKANANO | 10 | 1 | 28 | 1 | - | - | 2 | - |
| GIFU | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| SHIZUOKA | 2 | - | 6 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| AICHI | 5 | - | 21 | - | - | - | - | - |
| MIE | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIGA | 5 | - | 21 | - | - | - | - | - |
| KYOTO | 9 | - | 39 | - | 1 | - | 3 | - |
| OSAKA | 5 | - | 34 | - | 1 | - | 6 | - |
| HYOGO | 2 | - | 18 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| NARA | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| WAKAYAMA | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTTORI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIMANE | 3 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| OKAYAMA | 1 | - | 8 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| HIROSHIMA | - | - | 5 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 1 |
| YAMAGUCHI | - | - | 11 | - | - | - | 3 | 1 |
| TOKUSHIMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KAGAWA | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| EHIME | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| KOCHI | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUOKA | 1 | - | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| SAGA | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| NAGASAKI | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| FUJIMOTO | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| OITA | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| MIYAZAKI | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| KAGOSHIMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 90 | 3 | 461 | 5 | 18 | 3 | 103 | 21 |
| RATE | | | | | | | | |
| Current | 5.8 | 0.2 | 5.9 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.3 |
| Previous | 6.7 | 0.1 | | | 1.4 | 0.4 | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report 4 February 1950
Continued

| PREFECTURE | MEASLES | | WHOOPIING COUGH | |
|------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases |
| HOFFKIDO | 12 | 110 | 50 | 329 |
| GORI | 2 | 28 | 22 | 156 |
| IATE | 13 | 66 | 44 | 205 |
| MIYAGI | 10 | 71 | 44 | 180 |
| AIITA | 1 | 32 | 43 | 210 |
| YAMAGATA | 4 | 31 | 17 | 104 |
| FUKUSHIMA | 36 | 121 | 79 | 394 |
| IBARAKI | 6 | 22 | 164 | 460 |
| TOCHIGI | 30 | 92 | 30 | 168 |
| GUMMA | 62 | 337 | 41 | 277 |
| SAITAMA | 103 | 402 | 189 | 860 |
| CHIBA | 8 | 23 | 65 | 227 |
| TOKYO | 41 | 123 | 304 | 1141 |
| KANAGAWA | 16 | 91 | 172 | 666 |
| NIIGATA | 14 | 131 | 93 | 316 |
| TOYAMA | - | 62 | 151 | 553 |
| ISHIKAWA | - | 9 | 21 | 174 |
| FUKUI | 70 | 112 | 45 | 164 |
| YAMANASHI- | 6 | 39 | 29 | 85 |
| NAGANO | 27 | 210 | 98 | 325 |
| GIFU | 29 | 95 | 36 | 119 |
| SHIZUOKA | 87 | 326 | 143 | 619 |
| FUJIKI | 116 | 489 | 118 | 401 |
| MIE | 19 | 73 | 54 | 226 |
| SHIGA | - | 7 | 25 | 181 |
| KYOTO | 3 | 12 | 96 | 249 |
| OSAKA | 2 | 11 | 73 | 336 |
| HYOGO | 14 | 39 | 58 | 326 |
| NARA | - | - | 8 | 58 |
| WAKAYAMA | - | 11 | 33 | 119 |
| TOTTORI | - | - | 11 | 43 |
| SHIMANE | - | 4 | 30 | 117 |
| OKAYAMA | 3 | 13 | 24 | 108 |
| HIROSHIMA | 13 | 56 | 135 | 443 |
| YAMAGUCHI | - | 6 | 21 | 132 |
| TOKUSHIMA | 24 | 138 | 21 | 218 |
| KAGAWA | 6 | 145 | 36 | 244 |
| EHIME | 65 | 190 | 91 | 273 |
| KOCHI | 20 | 107 | 54 | 131 |
| FUKUOKA | 22 | 115 | 160 | 594 |
| SAGA | 4 | 16 | 36 | 123 |
| NAGASAKI | 15 | 57 | 58 | 213 |
| FUJIMOTO | 20 | *82 | 77 | 336 |
| OITA | - | 4 | 31 | 157 |
| MIYAZAKI | 14 | 39 | 20 | 101 |
| KAGOSHIMA | 15 | 78 | 26 | 101 |
| TOTAL | 952 | * 4215 | 3176 | 12962 |
| RATE | | | | |
| Current | 61.4 | 54.4 | 204.8 | 167.2 |
| Previous | 66.3 | | 199.5 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 4 February 1950
Continued

| PREFECTURE | TUBERCULOSIS | | PNEUMONIA | |
|------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases |
| HOKKAIDO | 650 | 2564 | 221 | 1194 |
| AOMORI | 94 | 571 | 51 | 436 |
| IWATE | 127 | 519 | 107 | 526 |
| MIYAGI | 100 | *701 | 65 | 484 |
| AKITA | 98 | 544 | 26 | 365 |
| YAMAGATA | 94 | 400 | 44 | 248 |
| FUKUSHIMA | 110 | 508 | 89 | 542 |
| IBARAKI | 143 | 419 | 235 | 675 |
| TOCHIGI | 50 | 259 | 109 | 511 |
| GUMMA | 91 | 415 | 191 | 871 |
| SAITAMA | 264 | 1126 | 320 | 1667 |
| CHIBA | 103 | 473 | 131 | 467 |
| TOKYO | 860 | 3408 | 243 | 1312 |
| KANAGAWA | 235 | 1131 | 186 | 916 |
| NIIGATA | 186 | 772 | 136 | 668 |
| TOYAMA | 148 | 627 | 144 | 687 |
| ISHIKAWA | 107 | 5597 | 27 | 2262 |
| FUKUI | 77 | 339 | 92 | 295 |
| YAMANASHI | 33 | 157 | 46 | 183 |
| NAGANO | 223 | 783 | 186 | 842 |
| GIFU | 86 | 481 | 72 | 387 |
| SHIZUOKA | 131 | 564 | 157 | 646 |
| AICHI | 365 | 1754 | 214 | 1235 |
| NAI | 184 | 759 | 92 | 440 |
| SHIGA | 69 | 302 | 71 | 430 |
| KYOTO | 326 | 863 | 97 | 329 |
| OSAKA | 405 | 1584 | 98 | 537 |
| HYOGO | 269 | 1303 | 113 | 568 |
| NARA | 24 | 167 | 35 | 158 |
| WAKAYAMA | 91 | 339 | 43 | 240 |
| TOTTORI | 75 | 246 | 24 | 162 |
| SHIMANE | 71 | 403 | 59 | 335 |
| OKAYAMA | 150 | 578 | 125 | 556 |
| HIROSHIMA | 230 | 947 | 120 | 528 |
| YAMAGUCHI | 108 | 531 | 27 | 264 |
| TOKUSHIMA | 25 | *217 | 49 | 295 |
| KAGAWA | 55 | 276 | 75 | 375 |
| EHIME | 110 | 503 | 122 | 561 |
| KOCHI | 73 | 323 | 36 | 217 |
| FUKUOKA | 358 | 1632 | 167 | 753 |
| SAGA | 122 | 518 | 49 | 257 |
| NAGASAKI | 119 | 667 | 83 | 351 |
| KUMAMOTO | 125 | 426 | 93 | *415 |
| OITA | 83 | 338 | 67 | 210 |
| MIYAZAKI | 96 | 544 | 36 | 298 |
| KAGOSHIMA | 153 | 557 | 81 | 266 |
| TOTAL | 7,696 | *33,140 | 4,854 | *23,964 |
| RATE | | | | |
| Current | 496.2 | 427.4 | 313.0 | 309.0 |
| Previous | 473.6 | | 336.9 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 4 February 1950
Continued

| PREFECTURE | INFLUENZA | | POLIOMYELITIS | |
|------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases |
| HOKKAIDO | - | 14 | 1 | 2 |
| AOMORI | - | - | - | - |
| IWATE | - | - | - | - |
| MIYAGI | - | 1 | 1 | 17 |
| AKITA | - | - | - | - |
| YAMAGATA | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUSHIMA | - | - | - | 4 |
| IBATAKI | - | - | 2 | 4 |
| TOCHIGI | - | - | - | 1 |
| GUMMA | 17 | 37 | - | 3 |
| SAITAMA | 41 | 43 | 1 | 8 |
| CHIBA | 7 | 8 | - | 1 |
| TOKYO | 80 | 98 | 1 | 19 |
| KANAGAWA | 49 | 70 | - | 4 |
| NIIGATA | 18 | 26 | 1 | 1 |
| TOYAMA | 19 | 41 | 2 | 5 |
| ISHIKAWA | 10 | 20 | 1 | 3 |
| FUKUI | 224 | 266 | - | - |
| YAMANASHI | 8 | 11 | - | 1 |
| NAAGANO | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| GIFU | 192 | 194 | - | 1 |
| SHIZUOKA | 37 | 38 | 1 | 8 |
| AICHI | 209 | 609 | 1 | 3 |
| MIE | - | 1 | - | 2 |
| SHIGA | 109 | 164 | - | - |
| KYOTO | 21 | 80 | - | - |
| OSAKA | 19 | 347 | - | 1 |
| HYOGO | 524 | 650 | - | - |
| NARA | 52 | *142 | - | - |
| WAKAYAMA | 83 | 116 | - | 1 |
| TOTTORI | 6 | 41 | - | 1 |
| SHIMANE | 152 | 254 | - | - |
| OKAYAMA | 46 | 218 | - | 4 |
| HIROSHIMA | - | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| YAMAGUCHI | 27 | 59 | - | - |
| TOKUSHIMA | 2 | 20 | - | - |
| KAGAWA | - | 46 | 1 | 2 |
| EHIME | 7 | 101 | - | 4 |
| KOCHI | - | 4 | - | 1 |
| FUKUOKA | 151 | 213 | 1 | 6 |
| SAGA | 5 | 5 | - | - |
| NAGASAKI | 3 | 4 | - | 1 |
| KUMAMOTO | - | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| OITA | 6 | 8 | - | 2 |
| MIYAZAKI | - | 4 | 6 | 35 |
| KAGOSHIMA | - | - | - | 1 |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| TOTAL | 2,125 | *3,962 | 23 | 157 |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| PATE | | | | |
| Current | 137.0 | 51.1 | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| Previous | 66.5 | | 2.4 | |

See footnotes at end of table

Weekly Report - 4 February 1950
Continued

| PREFECTURE | TETANUS | | PUERPERAL INFECTION | | RABIES | |
|------------|---------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases |
| HOKKAIDO | 1 | 3 | 1 | 6 | - | - |
| AOMORI | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| IVATE | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| MIYAGI | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| AKITA | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | - | - |
| YAMAGATA | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| FUKUSHIMA | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - | - |
| IBARA | 3 | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| TOCHIGI | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | - |
| GUMMA | 2 | 14 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| SAITAMA | 1 | 4 | - | 8 | 1 | 2 |
| CHIBA | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| TOKYO | - | 8 | - | 3 | - | - |
| KANAGAWA | - | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| NIIGATA | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| TOYAMA | - | - | 1 | 7 | - | - |
| ISHIKAWA | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| FUKUI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| YAMANASHI | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| NAGANO | 1 | 4 | - | 3 | - | - |
| GIFU | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |
| SHIZUOKA | 2 | 9 | 2 | 5 | - | - |
| AICHI | - | 4 | - | 2 | - | - |
| MIE | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| SHIGA | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| KYOTO | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |
| OSAKA | 2 | 5 | - | 1 | - | - |
| HYOGO | - | 1 | - | 3 | - | - |
| NAHA | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| YAKAYAMA | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| TOTTORI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIMANE | - | 3 | - | 2 | - | - |
| OKAYAMA | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | - |
| HIROSHIMA | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - |
| YAMAGUCHI | 1 | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| TOKUSHIMA | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| KAGAWA | - | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| EHIME | - | 8 | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| KOCHI | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUOKA | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | - | 3 |
| SAGA | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| NAGASAKI | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| KUMAMOTO | 1 | 6 | 3 | 4 | - | - |
| OITA | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| MIYAZAKI | 1 | 6 | - | 2 | - | - |
| KAGOSHIMA | 3 | 4 | - | 2 | - | - |
| TOTAL | 23 | 135 | 11 | 85 | 4 | 10 |
| RATE | | | | | | |
| Current | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Previous | 1.4 | | 1.5 | | 0.1 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 4 February 1950
Continued

| PREFECTURE | LEPROSY | | TRACHOMA | |
|------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases |
| HOKKAIDO | - | - | 117 | 655 |
| AKOMORI | - | - | 30 | 228 |
| IWATE | - | 2 | 123 | 540 |
| MIYAGI | - | - | 63 | * 338 |
| AKITA | - | 1 | 67 | 261 |
| YAMAGATA | - | 1 | 31 | 108 |
| FUKUSHIMA | - | 2 | 58 | 179 |
| IBARA-KI | - | - | 55 | 256 |
| TOCHIGI | 3 | 5 | 10 | 408 |
| GUMMA | 2 | 7 | 16 | 127 |
| SAITAMA | - | 1 | 55 | 201 |
| CHIBA | - | - | 38 | 120 |
| TOKYO | - | 2 | 51 | 254 |
| KANAGAWA | - | - | 53 | 170 |
| NIIGATA | - | - | 36 | 124 |
| TOYAMA | - | - | 32 | 120 |
| ISHIKAWA | - | - | 12 | 84 |
| FUKUI | - | 1 | 51 | 123 |
| YAMANASHI | - | - | 19 | 77 |
| NAAGANO | - | - | 19 | 48 |
| GIFU | - | 1 | 33 | 79 |
| SHIZUOKA | - | - | 117 | 309 |
| AICHI | - | - | 65 | 432 |
| MIE | - | - | 8 | 113 |
| SHIGA | - | - | 15 | 43 |
| KYOTO | - | - | 46 | 92 |
| OSAKA | - | - | 52 | 408 |
| HYOGO | - | - | 111 | 515 |
| NARA | - | - | 16 | 50 |
| WAKAYAMA | - | - | 26 | 158 |
| TOTTORI | - | - | 12 | 47 |
| SHIMANE | - | - | 4 | 27 |
| OKAYAMA | 1 | 2 | 42 | 175 |
| HIROSHIMA | - | - | 57 | 275 |
| YAMAGUCHI | - | 3 | 18 | 62 |
| TOKUSHIMA | - | 1 | 12 | * 56 |
| KAGAWA | - | - | 33 | 155 |
| EHIME | - | 1 | 23 | 88 |
| KOCHI | - | - | 7 | 70 |
| FUKUOKA | - | 2 | 117 | 547 |
| SAGA | - | - | 36 | 65 |
| NAGASAKI | - | - | 35 | 218 |
| FUKUJOTO | - | * - | 20 | 105 |
| OITA | - | 1 | 15 | 33 |
| MIYAZAKI | - | 2 | 11 | 82 |
| KAGOSHIMA | - | - | 14 | 34 |
| TOTAL | 6 | *35 | 1881 | *8659 |

| | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|-------|-------|
| RATE | | | | |
| Current | 0.4 | 0.5 | 121.3 | 111.7 |
| Previous | 0.8 | | 99.6 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 4 February 1950
Continued

| PREFECTURE | INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA | | SCHISTOSOMIASIS | | FILARIASIS | |
|------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases |
| HOKKAIDO | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| AKOMORI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| IAHTE | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MIYAGI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| AKITA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| YAMAGATA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUSHIMA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| IBARA KI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOCHIGI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| GUMMA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SAITAMA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CHIBA | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| TONYO | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KANAGAWA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NIIGATA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOYAMA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ISHIKAWA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| YAMANASHI | - | - | 5 | 7 | - | 1 |
| NAKANNO | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| GIFU | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIZUOKA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| AICHI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MIE | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIGA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KYOTO | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| OSAKA | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| HYOGO | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NARA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| WAKAYAMA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTTORI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIMANE | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| OKAYAMA | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| HIROSHIMA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| YAMAGUCHI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOKUSHIMA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KAGAWA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| EHIME | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| TOCHI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUOKA | - | - | 8 | 12 | - | - |
| SAGA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NAGASAKI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUMOTO | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| OITA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MIYAZAKI | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| KAGOSHIMA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 1 | 1 | 13 | 19 | 2 | 7 |
| RATE | | | | | | |
| Current | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Previous | - | - | 0.4 | - | 0.2 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES FOR
COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1948, 1949 AND 1950

| Diseases | Week Ended | | | Cumulative Number for First 5 Weeks | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|-------|-------|
| | 4 Feb 1950 | 29 Jan 1949 | 31 Jan 1948 | 1950 | 1949 | 1948 |
| Cases | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria | 358 | 378 | 460 | 1541 | 1849 | 2101 |
| Dysentery | 78 | 43 | 35 | 350 | 168 | 126 |
| Typhoid Fever | 63 | 118 | 112 | 341 | 524 | 553 |
| Paratyphoid Fever | 15 | 42 | 52 | 92 | 219 | 191 |
| Smallpox | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Typhus Fever | 18 | 44 | 14 | 36 | 31 | 73 |
| Malaria | 13 | 37 | 68 | 50 | 114 | 262 |
| Japanese "B" | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Encephalitis | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Scarlet Fever | 90 | 109 | 67 | 461 | 519 | 290 |
| Epidemic Meningitis | 18 | 24 | 47 | 103 | 112 | 161 |
| Cholera | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plague | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Measles | 952 | 1506 | 784 | 4215 | 6211 | 3590 |
| Whooping Cough | 3176 | 1405 | 898 | 12962 | 5446 | 3909 |
| Tuberculosis | 7696 | 7433 | 5907 | 33140 | 30296 | 22429 |
| Pneumonia | 4854 | 3594 | 4133 | 23964 | 14165 | 18682 |
| Influenza | 2125 | 33 | 99 | 3962 | 177 | 504 |
| Poliomyelitis | 23 | 23 | 8 | 157 | 124 | 30 |
| Yellow Fever | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tetanus | 23 | 32 | 40 | 135 | 167 | 134 |
| Puerperal Infection | 11 | 28 | 27 | 85 | 105 | 135 |
| Eabies | 4 | - | 1 | 10 | 4 | 4 |
| Anthrax | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Glanders | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Leprosy | 6 | 10 | 10 | 35 | 49 | 25 |
| Trachoma | 1881 | 1777 | 2527 | 8659 | 8140 | 9669 |
| Infectious Diarrhea | 1 | - | NA | 1 | 9 | NA |
| Dengue Fever | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Isutsugamushi Disease | - | NA | NA | - | NA | NA |
| Schistosomiasis | 13 | NA | NA | 19 | NA | NA |
| Filariasis | 2 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | NA |
| Deaths | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria | 30 | 53 | 40 | 161 | 231 | 236 |
| Dysentery | 21 | 5 | 6 | 93 | 57 | 44 |
| Typhoid Fever | 7 | 9 | 12 | 55 | 49 | 58 |
| Paratyphoid Fever | 1 | - | 2 | 6 | 4 | 9 |
| Smallpox | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Typhus Fever | 5 | - | - | 7 | - | 5 |
| Malaria | - | 1 | - | 7 | 5 | - |
| Japanese "B" | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Encephalitis | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Scarlet Fever | 3 | - | - | 5 | 9 | 2 |
| Epidemic Meningitis | 3 | 5 | 16 | 21 | 25 | 39 |
| Cholera | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plague | - | - | - | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1948, 1949 AND 1950

| Diseases | Week Ended | | | Cumulative Rates for First 5 Weeks | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | 4 Feb 1950 | 29 Jan 1949 | 31 Jan 1948 | 1950 | 1949 | 1948 |
| Case Rates | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria | 23.1 | 24.4 | 30.0 | 19.9 | 23.8 | 27.4 |
| Dysentery | 5.0 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 4.5 | 2.2 | 1.6 |
| Typhoid fever | 4.1 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 4.4 | 6.8 | 7.2 |
| Paratyphoid fever | 1.0 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| Smallpox | - | - | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Typhus fever | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| Malaria | 0.8 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 3.4 |
| Japanese "B" encephalitis | - | 0.1 | - | - | 0.0 | - |
| Scarlet fever | 5.8 | 7.0 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 3.8 |
| Epidemic meningitis | 1.2 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.1 |
| Cholera | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plague | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Measles | 61.4 | 97.1 | 51.1 | 54.4 | 80.1 | 46.8 |
| Whooping cough | 204.8 | 90.6 | 58.5 | 167.2 | 70.2 | 51.0 |
| Tuberculosis | 496.2 | 479.3 | 385.1 | 427.4 | 390.7 | 292.4 |
| Pneumonia | 313.0 | 231.7 | 269.4 | 309.0 | 182.7 | 243.6 |
| Influenza | 137.0 | 2.1 | 6.5 | 51.1 | 2.3 | 6.6 |
| Poliomyelitis | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 0.4 |
| Yellow fever | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tetanus | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.7 |
| Puerperal infection | 0.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.8 |
| Rabies | 0.3 | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Anthrax | - | - | - | - | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Glanders | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Leprosy | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Trachoma | 121.3 | 114.6 | 164.7 | 111.7 | 105.0 | 126.1 |
| Infectious diarrhea | 0.1 | - | N.A. | 0.0 | 0.1 | N.A. |
| Dengue fever | - | - | - | - | 0.0 | - |
| Tsutsugamushi disease | - | N.A. | N.A. | - | N.A. | N.A. |
| Schistosomiasis | 0.8 | N.A. | N.A. | 0.2 | N.A. | N.A. |
| Filariasis | 0.1 | N.A. | N.A. | 0.1 | N.A. | N.A. |
| Death rates | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria | 1.9 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Dysentery | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Typhoid fever | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Paratyphoid fever | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Smallpox | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Typhus fever | 0.3 | - | - | 0.1 | - | 0.1 |
| Malaria | - | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | - |
| Japanese "B" encephalitis | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Scarlet fever | 0.2 | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Epidemic meningitis | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Cholera | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plague | - | - | - | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT
OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 4 FEB 1950

| PREFECTURE | SYPHILIS | | GONORRHEA | |
|------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases |
| HOKKAIDO | 142 | 565 | 239 | 903 |
| AOMORI | 31 | 147 | 37 | 142 |
| IVATE | 25 | 105 | 15 | 93 |
| MIYAGI | 36 | 218 | 21 | *205 |
| AKITA | 33 | 135 | 16 | 100 |
| YAMAGATA | 37 | 150 | 33 | 99 |
| FUKUSHIMA | 49 | 153 | 36 | 186 |
| IBATAKI | 26 | 135 | 18 | 92 |
| TOCHIGI | 53 | 147 | 41 | 167 |
| GUMMA | 29 | 166 | 25 | 139 |
| SAITAMA | 34 | 176 | 24 | 161 |
| CHIBA | 46 | 230 | 37 | 168 |
| TOKYO | 143 | 617 | 212 | 1223 |
| KANAGAWA | 159 | 704 | 202 | 1574 |
| NIIGATA | 86 | 236 | 25 | 102 |
| TOYAMA | 55 | 131 | 83 | 221 |
| ISHIKAWA | 20 | 105 | 31 | 163 |
| FUKUI | 47 | 101 | 42 | 132 |
| YAMANASHI | 21 | 65 | 20 | 49 |
| NAGANO | 45 | 141 | 35 | 152 |
| GIFU | 27 | 88 | 89 | 332 |
| SHIZUOKA | 118 | 284 | 109 | 363 |
| AICHI | 102 | 508 | 105 | 479 |
| MIE | 40 | 196 | 19 | 133 |
| SHIGA | 116 | 104 | 24 | 119 |
| KYOTO | 68 | 269 | 119 | 319 |
| OSAKA | 182 | 803 | 113 | 532 |
| HYOGO | 118 | 510 | 126 | 611 |
| NARA | 11 | 81 | 17 | 157 |
| WAKAYAMA | 46 | 143 | 55 | 208 |
| TOTTORI | 42 | 116 | 38 | 101 |
| SHIMANE | 13 | 47 | 10 | 44 |
| OKAYAMA | 56 | 200 | 95 | 315 |
| HIOSHIMA | 83 | 295 | 225 | 716 |
| YAMAGUCHI | 145 | 263 | 132 | 501 |
| TOKUSHIMA | 18 | 76 | 9 | 54 |
| KAGAWA | 9 | 79 | 5 | 68 |
| EHIME | 31 | 101 | 18 | 102 |
| KOCHI | 30 | 105 | 26 | 113 |
| FUKUOKA | 323 | 1289 | 448 | 1987 |
| SAGA | 29 | 139 | 20 | 166 |
| NAGASAKI | 94 | 525 | 72 | 338 |
| KUMAMOTO | 67 | 195 | 29 | 170 |
| OITA | 53 | *131 | 88 | *148 |
| MIYAZAKI | 42 | 85 | 34 | 99 |
| KAGOSHIMA | 23 | 87 | 136 | 253 |
| TOTAL | 2,903 | *11,146 | 3,353 | *14,499 |
| RATE | | | | |
| Current | 187.2 | 143.7 | 216.2 | 187.0 |
| Previous | 155.8 | | 211.8 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 4 February 1950
Continued

| PREFECTURE | CHANCROID | | LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM | |
|------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases |
| HOKKAIDO | 13 | 83 | 1 | 1 |
| AOMORI | 1 | 11 | - | - |
| IVATE | 1 | 9 | - | - |
| MIYAGI | - | 12 | - | - |
| AKITA | 2 | 4 | - | - |
| YAMAGATA | - | 2 | - | - |
| FUKUSHIMA | 3 | 14 | - | - |
| IBARAKI | 2 | 14 | - | - |
| TOCHIGI | 3 | 9 | - | - |
| GUMMA | 3 | 17 | 1 | 2 |
| SAITAMA | 4 | 17 | - | - |
| CHIBA | 10 | 27 | - | - |
| TOKYO | 22 | 124 | - | 5 |
| KANAGAWA | 30 | 192 | - | 1 |
| NIIGATA | 2 | 7 | - | - |
| TOYAMA | 6 | 255 | - | 1 |
| ISHIKAWA | 1 | 27 | - | 4 |
| FUKUI | 3 | 10 | - | 1 |
| YAMANASHI | 4 | 8 | - | - |
| NAGANO | 1 | 3 | - | - |
| GIFU | 15 | 33 | - | - |
| SHIZUOKA | 4 | 23 | - | - |
| AICHI | 11 | 59 | 1 | 3 |
| WIE | 2 | 15 | 1 | 1 |
| SHIGA | 5 | 28 | - | 1 |
| KYOTO | 31 | 85 | 2 | 9 |
| OSAKA | 25 | 139 | 4 | 7 |
| HYOGO | 14 | 85 | 2 | 6 |
| NARA | 5 | 34 | - | - |
| WAKAYAMA | 6 | 28 | - | 3 |
| TOTTOEI | 5 | 11 | - | - |
| SHIMANE | - | 2 | - | - |
| OKAYAMA | 19 | 63 | - | - |
| HIF OSHIMA | 26 | 82 | - | 2 |
| YAMAGUCHI | 3 | 22 | - | 2 |
| TOKUSHIMA | - | 5 | - | *1 |
| KAGAWA | 1 | 3 | - | 1 |
| EHIME | 1 | 8 | - | - |
| KOCHI | 5 | 14 | - | - |
| FUKUOKA | 38 | 168 | 1 | 4 |
| SAGA | 1 | 9 | - | - |
| NAGASAKI | 3 | 233 | 1 | 1 |
| KUMAMOTO | 1 | 8 | - | - |
| OITA | 5 | 12 | - | - |
| MIYAZAKI | 2 | 3 | - | - |
| KAGOSHIMA | 2 | 5 | - | - |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| TOTAL | 341 | 1,5822 | 14 | *56 |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| RATE | | | | |
| Current | 22.0 | 20.4 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| Previous | 24.3 | | 0.8 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND CASE RATES OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR
COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1948, 1949 AND 1950

| DISEASES | WEEK ENDED | | | CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|
| | 4 Feb 1950 | 29 Jan 1949 | 31 Jan 1948 | FIRST 5 WEEKS 1950 | 1949 | 1948 |
| <u>NUMBER</u> | | | | | | |
| SYPHILIS | 2903 | 3949 | 4098 | 11146 | 15607 | 14615 |
| GONORRHEA | 3353 | 3494 | 4471 | 14499 | 14992 | 18420 |
| CHANCROID | 341 | 539 | 832 | 1582 | 2482 | 3472 |
| LYMPHOGRANULOMA | | | | | | |
| VENEREUM | 14 | 14 | 16 | 56 | 63 | 62 |
| <u>RATE</u> | | | | | | |
| SYPHILIS | 187.2 | 254.6 | 267.2 | 143.7 | 201.3 | 190.6 |
| GONORRHEA | 216.2 | 225.3 | 291.5 | 187.0 | 193.3 | 240.2 |
| CHANCROID | 22.0 | 34.8 | 54.2 | 20.4 | 32.0 | 45.3 |
| LYMPHOGRANULOMA | | | | | | |
| VENEREUM | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 |

FOOTNOTES:

1. There were no cases or deaths reported for Japanese "B" encephalitis, cholera, or plague and also no cases of yellow fever, anthrax, glanders, dengue fever, or tsutsugamushi disease.
2. Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1949, and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates that data are not available.
6. "NR" indicates that no report was received.
7. * Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.

DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
IN JAPAN FOR THE WEEK ENDED 11 FEBRUARY 1950

During the sixth week, ended 11 February 1950, there were 24,287 cases of the 31 communicable diseases now being reported (exclusive of the four venereal diseases) compared with 21,420 cases reported for the same diseases last week.

Diphtheria cases this week (343) were somewhat fewer than in the preceding week (358). Deaths, on the other hand, increased from 30 to 38. The current number of cases was 13 percent less than in the same week of last year (394) and 21 percent below the figure (434) recorded for the corresponding 1948 period. Although the total number of cases decreased from last week, the majority (27) of the prefectures reported more cases this week than last week, while sixteen prefectures had fewer cases and the remaining three did not change. The two largest numeric changes were both decreases and occurred in Hokkaido (from 75 to 33 cases) and Tokyo-to (36 to 18). Prefectural case figures this week ranged from 1 to 33. The current and cumulative case rates were 22.1 and 20.2 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 2.5 and 2.1.

The numbers of dysentery cases (86) and deaths (22) this week were slightly higher than previously (78 and 21 respectively). Nearly all (82) of the present cases were bacillary dysentery while the other four cases were amebic dysentery. All deaths were from the former. Total cases this week were almost three and a half times those (25) in the same period of last year and two and a third times the number (37) recorded for the sixth week of 1948. A third (15) of the prefectures reported increases over last week while another third had decreases. Of the remaining sixteen prefectures, which did not change, most (14) have reported no cases for two or more weeks. All changes were numerically very small except in Tokyo-to where cases increased from 21 to 34. That prefecture had 40 percent of this week's cases, and 22 additional prefectures with from one to eight cases each accounted for the remainder. A half (23) of all prefectures reported no cases this week. The current and cumulative case rates were 5.5 and 4.7 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.4 and 1.2.

There were about a third fewer cases of typhoid fever this week (43) than in the preceding week (63). The number of deaths, however, increased from 7 to 8. Present cases were approximately 60 percent fewer than in the same weeks of either last year (107) or 1948 (110). Twenty of the prefectures decreased from last week, while nine increased and four remained the same. The other thirteen prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks. Cases in the current week were distributed among twenty prefectures having from one to nine each. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.8 and 4.1 respectively, while corresponding death rates were 0.5 and 0.7.

Nineteen cases of paratyphoid and no deaths were reported this week compared with fifteen cases and one death last week. There were 41 and 29 cases respectively recorded for the sixth weeks of 1949 and 1948. Two-thirds (30) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two weeks or longer. Cases increased over last week in seven prefectures and decreased in the same number, while there was no change in the remaining two. Tokyo-to reported eight of this week's cases, and eight other prefectures had from one to three cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were both 1.2. The cumulative death rate was 0.1.

There were no cases of smallpox reported either this week or last week. One death was reported currently by Akita Prefecture, and this was the first death from this disease to be reported this year. During the sixth week of last year there were two cases reported and in the same period of 1948 none. The cumulative case rate as of 11 February 1950 was less than 0.1. The current and cumulative death rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1 respectively.

Typhus fever cases this week numbered 104, nearly six times the number last week (18). There were six current deaths compared with five previously. During the sixth weeks of 1949 and 1948 there were five and fourteen cases respectively. The current figure represents the highest number of cases reported in any week since mid-April 1948 (See attached chart). All this week's cases were in Tokyo-to (46) and Kanagawa Prefecture (56) except for one each in Iwate and Osaka Prefectures. The current and

cumulative case rates were 6.7 and 1.5 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.4 and 0.1.

Eleven cases of malaria were reported this week compared with thirteen cases last week. There were three current deaths, whereas none were reported in the two preceding weeks. There were half as many cases this week as in the same period of last year (22) and less than a fourth as many as in the corresponding 1948 period (47). The majority (28) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks; while ten prefectures had fewer cases this week than previously and eight others had more. Eight prefectures with from one to three cases each accounted for the present total. The current and cumulative case rates were both 0.7, and the corresponding death rates were 0.2 and 0.1 respectively.

The number of scarlet fever cases reported during the present week (78) was 13 percent less than in the preceding week (90). Deaths also decreased, from three to zero. The current case figure was slightly below that (83) recorded for the sixth week of last year but nearly 40 percent higher than in the same period of 1948 (56). About a third (16) of the prefectures reported fewer cases this week than last week, nine had more, and two did not change. The remaining nineteen prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks. Approximately 30 percent of the present cases occurred in Tokyo-to (23), while nineteen additional prefectures reported from one to eight each. The current and cumulative case rates were 5.0 and 5.8 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.1.

There were 31 cases of epidemic meningitis this week compared with only 18 last week. Deaths (4) remained nearly the same as previously (3). A slightly greater number of cases was reported this week than in the same period of last year (27), but cases were fewer than in the corresponding week of 1948 (37). About half (22) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Thirteen, however, had increases over last week, seven decreases, and four no change. Tokyo-to reported eight cases currently. The rest were distributed among seventeen prefectures, each having from one to four cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.0 and 1.4 respectively, while the corresponding death rates were both 0.3.

There continued to be no Japanese "B" encephalitis, cholera, or plague.

Measles cases increased 12 percent this week, from 952 to 1,064. They were over 25 percent fewer than in the sixth week of last year (1,450) but 40 percent greater than in the same period of 1948 (766). Half (23) of the prefectures reported increases over last week while 17 had decreases and one did not change. Of the five prefectures, all in southern Japan, that reported having no cases during either period, one (Tottori) has reported no cases so far this year and the others (Wakayama, Shimane, Yamaguchi, and Oita) have had only a few each. The largest numeric increase this week occurred in Saitama Prefecture (from 103 to 169 cases) and there was a comparable decrease in Fukui Prefecture (from 70 to 2). Thirty percent of all current cases were in the two prefectures of Saitama (169) and Aichi (150), while there were from 1 to 92 cases in 37 additional prefectures and none in the remaining seven. The current and cumulative case rates were 68.6 and 56.7 respectively.

There was a slight increase in the number of whooping cough cases this week, from 3,176 to 3,211. The current figure was twice that (1,596) recorded for the same week of last year and more than three and a half times the number (873) in the corresponding 1948 period. (See attached chart). There were increases over last week in about half (24) of the prefectures and decreases in twenty, while two others did not change. Ehime, Toyama, and Niigata Prefectures had the largest numeric decreases, from 67 to 53 fewer cases this week than last week. Comparable increases occurred in Hyogo and Osaka Prefectures. Again, for the fifth consecutive week, the Kanto area has reported a large proportion of the total incidence of this disease. Tokyo-to (279 cases), Saitama (203), Shizuoka (185), Kanagawa (161), and Ibaraki (161) together continued to account for nearly a third of the total cases. The 41 other prefectures had cases ranging from 12 to 142 each. The current and cumulative case rates were 68.6 and 56.7 respectively.

The number of tuberculosis cases reported this week (8,483) was 10 percent higher than last week (7,696). Cases designated as respiratory tuberculosis (7,257) con-

tinued to account for about 85 percent of the total. There were 13 percent more cases (all forms) this week than in the same period of last year (7,530) and 50 percent more than in the corresponding week of 1948 (5,658). Most (28) of the prefectures reported increases over last week while seventeen had decreases and one remained the same. Prefectural case figures currently ranged from 46 to 1,014. The current and cumulative case rates were 547.0 and 447.3 respectively.

Pneumonia cases increased 11 percent, from 4,854 to 5,403. This week's figure was about 40 percent higher than in the sixth weeks of last year (3,762) and 1948 (3,956). The majority (28) of the prefectures reported more cases this week than last week while sixteen had fewer and the remaining two stayed the same. The largest numeric increases occurred in the two prefectures of Hokkaido (from 221 to 335 cases) and Aichi (214 to 320). Six other prefectures also had large increases from 88 to 52 more cases this week than previously. The only comparable decrease was in Ibaraki (from 235 cases to 118). A third of all cases this week were in six prefectures (Saitama, Hokkaido, Aichi, Tokyo-to, Gumma, and Nagano) having cases ranging from 408 down to 217. The remaining 40 prefectures had from 28 to 178 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 348.4 and 315.6 respectively.

Influenza continued to increase, with nearly 30 percent more cases this week (2,746) than there were in the preceding week (2,125). During this same week of last year there were only 37 cases, and in the like period of 1948 there were 106. Cases increased over last week in 28 of the prefectures and decreased in 8, while the remaining 10 have reported no cases for two or more weeks. The largest numeric increases were in Nara (from 52 to 225 cases) and in Kyoto (21 to 169), while somewhat lesser increases occurred in Chiba, Hyogo, and Aichi. The most outstanding numeric change this week was a decrease (from 224 to 17 cases) in Fukui Prefecture. Shiga and Wakayama also had fairly large decreases. Over 40 percent of all this week's cases were in the three prefectures of Hyogo (628), Aichi (305), and Nara (225). Thirty-three other prefectures had from 1 to 191 cases each and the remaining 10 reported none. There continued to be almost no incidence of this disease in northern Honshu and Hokkaido, and it has been fairly light in a few of the southern Honshu and most of the Kyushu and Shikoku Prefectures. Central and south central Honshu have thus been most seriously affected. The current and cumulative case rates were 177.1 and 72.1 respectively.

There were 36 cases of poliomyelitis reported this week compared with 23 last week. There were 30 cases in the sixth week of last year and only 4 during the comparable period of 1948. Cases increased over last week in fourteen of the prefectures and decreased in half that number (7), while four remained the same. Nearly half (21) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two weeks or longer. All cases this week occurred in nineteen prefectures and ranged from one to five in each. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.3 and 2.1 respectively.

About twice as many tetanus cases were reported this week (47) as in the preceding week (23). During the sixth weeks of last year and 1948 there were 30 and 28 cases respectively. Twenty of the prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks. Fifteen increased this week, nine decreased, and the remaining two did not change. Shizuoka Prefecture reported 21 cases this week, well over twice the total that had been previously reported by that prefecture this year, and nearly half of all cases reported in the present week. Seventeen other prefectures had from one to four cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 3.0 and 2.0 respectively.

The number of puerperal infection cases this week (23) was twice the number last week (11). The present figure was about the same as that (24) recorded for the sixth week of last year and slightly higher than in the same period of 1948 (19). Over half (24) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks, while changes from last week included sixteen increases and six decreases. Current cases were distributed among about a third (16) of the prefectures and ranged from one to three in each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.5 and 1.2 respectively.

There were about the same number of rabies cases reported this week (3) as in the previous week (4). There were no cases recorded for the sixth week of last year but one during the corresponding 1948 period. Two of this week's cases were in

Fukuoka Prefecture and the other in Kanagawa. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.2 and 0.1 respectively.

Leprosy cases numbered four this week compared with six last week. Records for the sixth weeks of last year and 1948 show ten and seven cases respectively. Kumamoto Prefecture reported two of the current cases and Tokyo-to and Yamagata one each. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.3 and 0.4 respectively.

The number of trachoma cases this week (2,544) was 35 percent higher than in the preceding week (1,881). It was 13 percent greater than the figure (2,261) recorded for the same week of last year and 17 percent above the corresponding 1948 total (2,176). Cases increased over last week in half (23) of the prefectures, decreased in 21, and remained the same in 2. Prefectural case figures ranged from 4 to 609. The current and cumulative case rates were 164.0 and 120.4 respectively.

No cases of infectious diarrhea were reported this week compared with one case last week and six in the sixth week of last year. The cumulative case rate as of 11 February 1950 was less than 0.1.

There were four schistosomiasis cases this week compared with thirteen last week. Data for last year and 1948 are not available. All four cases during the present period were in Yamanashi Prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.3 and 0.2 respectively.

Reports on filariasis for this week showed four cases whereas for last week there were two. There are no available data for 1949 or 1948. Saitama, Shizuoka, Nagasaki, and Kumamoto each reported one case. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.3 and 0.1 respectively.

There continued to be no yellow fever, anthrax, glanders, dengue fever, or tsutsugamushi disease. There were no cases recorded for any of these diseases during the sixth week of last year or 1948.

There were 6,987 cases of the four venereal diseases reported this week compared with 6,611 cases last week. The current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases were 2,968 and 14,114 respectively; gonorrhea, 3,651 and 18,150; chancroid, 352 and 1,934; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 16 and 72. All present totals were higher than in the preceding week when syphilis cases numbered 2,903, gonorrhea cases 3,353, chancroid cases 341, and lymphogranuloma venereum 14. All were lower than the totals recorded for the sixth week of last year. At that time there were 4,120 cases of syphilis, 3,686 cases of gonorrhea, 628 cases of chancroid, and 20 cases of lymphogranuloma venereum.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 11 FEB 1950

| PREFECTURE | DIPHTHERIA | | | | DYSENTERY | | | |
|------------|------------|--------|------------|--------|-----------|--------|------------|--------|
| | Current | | Cumulative | | Current | | Cumulative | |
| | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths |
| HOKKAIDO | 33 | 3 | 179 | 15 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 5 |
| AOMORI | 16 | 2 | 57 | 9 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| IWATE | 10 | 2 | 45 | 10 | - | - | 4 | 2 |
| MIYAGI | 6 | - | 50 | 4 | - | - | 9 | - |
| AKITA | 11 | - | 56 | 5 | 1 | - | 6 | 3 |
| YAMAGATA | 3 | 1 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| FUKUSHIMA | 9 | 2 | 40 | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| IBARAKI | 8 | - | 24 | - | - | - | 13 | 8 |
| TOCHIGI | 10 | 1 | 23 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| GUMMA | 3 | - | 17 | - | 5 | 1 | 29 | 7 |
| SAITAMA | 11 | 3 | 33 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 30 | 11 |
| CHIBA | 4 | 2 | 28 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| TOKYO | 18 | 4 | 138 | 14 | 34 | 7 | 125 | 27 |
| KANAGAWA | 10 | - | 61 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 15 | 3 |
| NIIGATA | 10 | - | 69 | 4 | 8 | - | 25 | 5 |
| TOYAMA | 6 | 1 | 33 | 4 | - | - | 2 | 1 |
| ISHIKAWA | 5 | - | 35 | 3 | 2 | - | 42 | - |
| FUKUI | 3 | - | 11 | 11 | - | - | 1 | - |
| YAMANASHI | 2 | 1 | 10 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| NAGANO | 4 | - | 29 | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | - |
| GIFU | 5 | 1 | 16 | 4 | 2 | - | 10 | 4 |
| SHIZUOKA | 4 | - | 21 | 1 | 5 | - | 11 | 5 |
| AICHI | 3 | 1 | 30 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| MIE | 6 | - | 18 | 1 | - | - | 7 | 3 |
| SHIGA | 2 | - | 8 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| KYOTO | 2 | 1 | 25 | 4 | - | - | 12 | 3 |
| OSAKA | 8 | 1 | 64 | 14 | 1 | - | 8 | - |
| HYOGO | 16 | 1 | 66 | 6 | - | - | 13 | 4 |
| NARA | 4 | - | 20 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| YAKAYAMA | 2 | - | 13 | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTTORI | 2 | - | 6 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| SHIMANE | 2 | - | 36 | 3 | - | - | 1 | - |
| OKAYAMA | 4 | - | 17 | - | - | - | - | - |
| HIROSHIMA | 4 | - | 46 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| YAMAGUCHI | 11 | 4 | 65 | 7 | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| TOKUSHIMA | 2 | - | 12 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - |
| KAGAWA | 4 | - | 8 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| EHIME | 3 | - | 27 | 33 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| KOCHI | 1 | - | 8 | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| FUKUOKA | 26 | 5 | 149 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 16 | 4 |
| SAGA | 6 | - | 32 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - |
| NAGASAKI | 12 | - | 64 | 4 | - | - | 2 | - |
| KUMAMOTO | 6 | - | 24 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| OITA | 4 | 1 | 40 | 7 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| MIYAZAKI | 11 | - | 74 | 9 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| KAGOSHIMA | 11 | 1 | 42 | 7 | - | - | - | - |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----|----|-------|-----|----|----|-----|-----|
| TOTAL | 343 | 38 | 1,884 | 199 | 86 | 22 | 436 | 115 |
|-------|-----|----|-------|-----|----|----|-----|-----|

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|----------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| RATE | Current | 22.1 | 2.5 | 20.2 | 2.1 | 5.5 | 1.4 | 4.7 | 1.22 |
| | Previous | 23.1 | 1.9 | | | 5.0 | 1.4 | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 11 February 1950
Continued

| PREFECTURE | TYPHOID FEVER | | | | PARATYPHOID FEVER | | | |
|------------|---------------|--------|------------|--------|-------------------|--------|------------|--------|
| | Current | | Cumulative | | Current | | Cumulative | |
| | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths |
| HOKKAIDO | - | 1 | 12 | 4 | 3 | - | 4 | 1 |
| AOMORI | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | - | 3 | - |
| IVATE | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| NIYAGI | - | - | 6 | - | 1 | - | 9 | - |
| AKITA | - | - | 5 | 4 | 1 | - | 3 | - |
| YAMAGATA | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| FUKUSHIMA | 1 | - | 9 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| IBAF AKI | 1 | - | 6 | 2 | - | - | - | 2 |
| TOCHIGI | - | - | 5 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| GUMMA | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | 3 | - |
| SAITAMA | 2 | - | 14 | 4 | - | - | 1 | - |
| CHIBA | 2 | - | 13 | 2 | - | - | 4 | - |
| TOKYO | 9 | 1 | 93 | 13 | 8 | - | 35 | 3 |
| KANAGAWA | 4 | - | 20 | 1 | 1 | - | 5 | - |
| NIIGATA | 4 | - | 12 | 2 | - | - | 2 | - |
| TOYAMA | - | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 4 | - |
| ISHIKAWA | 1 | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUI | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| YAMANASHI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NAGANO | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| GIFU | - | - | 11 | 3 | - | - | 2 | - |
| SHIZUOKA | 1 | - | 9 | - | - | - | 4 | - |
| AICHI | 1 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 1 | - | 3 | - |
| NAIE | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| SHIGA | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| KYOTO | - | 1 | 9 | 4 | - | - | 3 | - |
| OSAKA | 6 | 1 | 18 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - |
| HYOGO | 1 | - | 16 | 1 | - | - | 3 | - |
| NAFA | 1 | - | 8 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| YAKAYAMA | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| TOTTORI | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIMANE | - | - | 7 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| OKAYAMA | 1 | - | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| HIROSHIMA | 2 | - | 16 | 2 | - | - | 3 | - |
| YAMAGUCHI | - | - | 3 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - |
| TOKUSHIMA | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| KAGAWA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| EHIME | - | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| KOCHI | 2 | - | 14 | 1 | - | - | 2 | - |
| FUKUOKA | 1 | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| SAGA | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| NAGASAKI | 1 | - | 8 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| KUMAMOTO | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - |
| OTTA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MIYAZAKI | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 3 | - |
| KAGOSHIMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 43 | 8 | 384 | 63 | 19 | - | 111 | 6 |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | |
| RATE | | | | | | | | |
| Current | 2.8 | 0.5 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 1.2 | - | 1.2 | 0.1 |
| Previous | 4.1 | 0.5 | | | 1.0 | 0.1 | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 11 February 1950
continued

| PREFECTURE | SMALLPOX | | | | TYPHUS FEVER | | | |
|------------|----------|--------|------------|--------|--------------|--------|------------|--------|
| | Current | | Cumulative | | Current | | Cumulative | |
| | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths |
| HOKKAIDO | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| AOMORI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| IVATE | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| MIYAGI | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| AKITA | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| YAMAGATA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUSHIMA | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| IBARAKI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOCHIGI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| GUMMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SAITAMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| CHIBA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOKYO | - | - | - | - | 46 | 5 | 76 | 10 |
| KANAGAWA | - | - | - | - | 56 | 1 | 56 | 1 |
| NIIGATA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOYAMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ISHIKAWA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| YAMANASHI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NAGANO | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| GIFU | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIZUOKA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| AICHI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MIE | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIGA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KYOTO | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| OSAKA | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | - |
| HYOGO | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| NARA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| WAKAYAMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTTORI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIMANE | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| OKAYAMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| HIROSHIMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| YAMAGUCHI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOKUSHIMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KAGAWA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| EHIME | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KOCHI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUOKA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SAGA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KAGASAKI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KUMAMOTO | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| OITA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MIYAZAKI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KAGOSHIMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | - | 1 | 3 | 1 | 104 | 6 | 140 | 13 |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | |
| RATE | | | | | | | | |
| Current | - | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 0.1 |
| Previous | - | - | - | - | 1.2 | 0.3 | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 11 February 1950
Continued

| PREFECTURE | MALARIA | | | |
|------------|---------|--------|------------|--------|
| | Current | | Cumulative | |
| | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths |
| HOKKAIDO | - | - | 1 | - |
| AOMORI | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| IVATE | - | - | - | - |
| MIYAGI | - | - | - | - |
| AKITA | - | - | 2 | 1 |
| YAMAGATA | - | - | 1 | - |
| FUKUSHIMA | - | - | 2 | - |
| IBARA | - | - | 2 | - |
| TOCHIGI | - | - | - | - |
| GUNMA | - | - | 2 | - |
| SAITAMA | - | - | 3 | - |
| CHIBA | - | - | 4 | - |
| TOKYO | - | - | 6 | - |
| KANAGAWA | - | - | 1 | - |
| NIIGATA | - | - | - | - |
| TOYAMA | - | - | 3 | - |
| ISHIKAWA | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| FUKUI | - | - | 1 | - |
| YAMANASHI | 1 | - | 2 | - |
| NAGANO | - | - | 2 | 1 |
| GIFU | - | - | - | - |
| SHIZUOKA | - | - | - | - |
| AICHI | - | - | 1 | - |
| MIE | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| SHIGA | - | - | 5 | 1 |
| KYOTO | - | - | 4 | - |
| OSAKA | - | - | - | - |
| HYOGO | - | - | 1 | - |
| NARA | - | - | - | - |
| WAKAYAMA | - | - | 1 | - |
| TOTTORI | - | - | - | - |
| SHIMANE | - | - | 1 | - |
| OKAYAMA | - | - | - | - |
| HIROSHIMA | 2 | - | 4 | - |
| YAMAGUCHI | - | - | 1 | - |
| TOKUSHIMA | - | - | - | - |
| KAGAWA | - | - | - | - |
| EHIME | - | - | 1 | - |
| KOCHI | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUOKA | 3 | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| SAGA | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| NAGASAKI | - | - | 1 | - |
| KUMAMOTO | - | - | - | - |
| OITA | - | - | 1 | - |
| MIYAZAKI | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| KAGOSHIMA | - | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| TOTAL | 11 | 3 | 61 | 10 |
| RATE | | | | |
| Current | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| Previous | 0.8 | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report 11 February 1950
Continued

| PREFECTURE | SCARLET FEVER | | | | EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS | | | |
|------------|---------------|--------|------------|--------|---------------------|--------|------------|--------|
| | Current | | Cumulative | | Current | | Cumulative | |
| | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths |
| HOKKAIDO | 5 | - | 29 | - | - | - | 9 | 2 |
| AOMORI | 1 | - | 4 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| IWATE | 1 | - | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| MIYAGI | 2 | - | 8 | - | 4 | - | 8 | 1 |
| AKITA | 4 | - | 11 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - |
| YAMAGATA | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 6 | - |
| FUKUSHIMA | 1 | - | 5 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| IBARAKI | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| TOCHIGI | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 4 | - |
| GUMMA | 3 | - | 7 | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| SAITAMA | 3 | - | 13 | 1 | 1 | - | 4 | 2 |
| CHIBA | 6 | - | 11 | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| TOKYO | 23 | - | 158 | 1 | 8 | - | 31 | 5 |
| KANAGAWA | 8 | - | 39 | - | 1 | - | 5 | 3 |
| NIIGATA | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| TOYAMA | - | - | 6 | - | 1 | - | 4 | - |
| ISHIKAWA | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| FUKUI | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| YAMANASHI | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |
| NAGANO | 7 | - | 35 | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | - |
| GIFU | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| SHIZUOKA | - | - | 6 | - | 3 | - | 4 | - |
| AICHI | 1 | - | 22 | - | - | - | - | - |
| MIE | - | - | 4 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| SHIGA | 2 | - | 23 | - | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| KYOTO | 4 | - | 37 | - | 1 | - | 4 | - |
| OSAKA | 3 | - | 37 | - | - | - | 6 | - |
| HYOGO | - | - | 18 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| NARA | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| WAKAYAMA | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| TOTTORI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIMANE | 1 | - | 9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| OKAYAMA | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| HIROSHIMA | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | 2 | 1 |
| YAMAGUCHI | - | - | 11 | - | - | - | 3 | 1 |
| TOKUSHIMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KAGAWA | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| EHIME | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| KOCHI | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUOKA | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | 8 | 2 |
| SAGA | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| NAGASAKI | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| KUMAMOTO | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| OITA | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| MIYAZAKI | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| KAGOSHIMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 78 | - | 539 | 5 | 31 | 4 | 134 | 25 |
| RATE | | | | | | | | |
| Current | 5.0 | - | 5.8 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.3 |
| Previous | 5.8 | 0.2 | | | 1.2 | 0.2 | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report 11 February 1950
Continued

| PREFECTURE | MEASLES | | WHOOPIING COUGH | |
|------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases |
| HOKKAIDO | 18 | 128 | 81 | 410 |
| AOMORI | 2 | 30 | 34 | 190 |
| IWATE | 4 | 70 | 27 | 232 |
| MIYAGI | 17 | 88 | 26 | 206 |
| AKITA | 7 | 39 | 36 | 246 |
| YAMAGATA | 12 | 43 | 24 | 128 |
| FUKUSHIMA | 39 | 160 | 84 | 478 |
| IBARAKI | 8 | 30 | 161 | 621 |
| TOCHIGI | 13 | 105 | 21 | 189 |
| GUMMA | 92 | 429 | 71 | 348 |
| SAITAMA | 169 | 571 | 203 | 1063 |
| CHIBA | 16 | 39 | 73 | 300 |
| TOKYO | 36 | 159 | 279 | 1420 |
| KANAGAWA | 7 | 98 | 161 | 827 |
| NIIGATA | 4 | 135 | 40 | 356 |
| TOYAMA | 8 | 70 | 96 | 649 |
| ISHIKAWA | 1 | 10 | 13 | 187 |
| FUKUI | 2 | 114 | 31 | 195 |
| YAMENASHI | 12 | 51 | 30 | 115 |
| NAGANO | 50 | 260 | 113 | 438 |
| GIFU | 42 | 137 | 14 | 133 |
| SHIZUOKA | 66 | 392 | 185 | 804 |
| AICHI | 150 | 639 | 87 | 488 |
| MIE | 10 | 83 | 60 | 286 |
| SHIGA | 3 | 10 | 34 | 215 |
| KYOTO | - | 12 | 96 | 345 |
| OSAKA | 6 | 17 | 128 | 464 |
| HYOGO | 4 | 43 | 126 | 452 |
| NARA | 2 | 2 | 24 | 82 |
| WAKAYAMA | - | 1 | 45 | 164 |
| TOTTORI | - | - | 12 | 55 |
| SHIMANE | - | 4 | 27 | 144 |
| OKAYAMA | 7 | 20 | 21 | 129 |
| HIROSHIMA | 28 | 84 | 97 | 540 |
| YAMAGUCHI | - | 6 | 24 | 156 |
| TOKUSHIMA | 42 | 180 | 54 | 272 |
| KAGAWA | 47 | 192 | 58 | 302 |
| EHIME | 15 | 205 | 24 | 297 |
| KOCHI | 67 | 174 | 37 | 168 |
| FUKUOKA | 16 | 131 | 142 | 736 |
| SAGA | - | 16 | 36 | 159 |
| NAGASAKI | 10 | 67 | 49 | 262 |
| KUMAMOTO | 17 | 99 | 89 | 425 |
| OITA | - | 4 | 73 | 230 |
| MIYAZAKI | 3 | 42 | 25 | 126 |
| KAGOSHIMA | 12 | 90 | 40 | 141 |
| TOTAL | 1064 | 5279 | 3211 | 16173 |
| RATE | | | | |
| Current | 68.6 | 56.7 | 207.0 | 173.8 |
| Previous | 61.4 | | 204.8 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report 11 February 1950
Continued

| PREFECTURE | TUBERCULOSIS | | PNEUMONIA | |
|------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases |
| HOKKAIDO | 1014 | 3578 | 335 | 1529 |
| AOMORI | 177 | 748 | 109 | 545 |
| IWATE | 174 | 693 | 68 | 594 |
| MIYAGI | 161 | 862 | 77 | 561 |
| AKITA | 161 | 705 | 89 | 454 |
| YAMAGATA | 96 | 496 | 67 | 315 |
| FUKUSHIMA | 101 | 609 | 85 | 627 |
| IBARAKI | 74 | 493 | 118 | 793 |
| TOCHIGI | 51 | 310 | 98 | 609 |
| GUMMA | 114 | 529 | 253 | 1124 |
| SAITAMA | 204 | 1330 | 408 | 2075 |
| CHIBA | 192 | 665 | 152 | 619 |
| TOKYO | 759 | 4167 | 295 | 1607 |
| KANAGAWA | 238 | 1369 | 139 | 1055 |
| NIIGATA | 174 | 946 | 123 | 791 |
| TOYAMA | 145 | 772 | 157 | 844 |
| ISHIKAWA | 118 | 715 | 28 | 290 |
| FUKUI | 54 | 393 | 53 | 348 |
| YAMANASHI | 46 | 203 | 53 | 236 |
| NAGANO | 193 | 976 | 217 | 1059 |
| GIFU | 155 | 636 | 143 | 530 |
| SHIZUOKA | 141 | 705 | 178 | 824 |
| AICHI | 540 | 2294 | 320 | 1555 |
| MIE | 128 | 887 | 85 | 525 |
| SHIGA | 75 | 377 | 68 | 498 |
| KYOTO | 291 | 1154 | 76 | 405 |
| OSAKA | 442 | 2026 | 82 | 619 |
| HYOGO | 295 | 1598 | 133 | 701 |
| NARA | 63 | 230 | 48 | 206 |
| WAKAYAMA | 57 | 396 | 32 | 272 |
| TOTTORI | 56 | 302 | 54 | 216 |
| SHIMANE | 83 | 491 | 56 | 391 |
| OKAYAMA | 78 | 656 | 107 | 663 |
| HIROSHIMA | 259 | 1206 | 147 | 675 |
| YAMAGUCHI | 153 | 684 | 37 | 301 |
| TOKUSHIMA | 68 | 285 | 74 | 369 |
| KAGAWA | 79 | 355 | 107 | 482 |
| EHIME | 63 | 566 | 123 | 684 |
| FOCHI | 60 | 383 | 52 | 269 |
| FUKUOKA | 441 | 2073 | 141 | 894 |
| SAGA | 103 | 621 | 49 | 306 |
| NAGASAKI | 143 | 810 | 89 | 440 |
| KUMAMOTO | 134 | 560 | 93 | 508 |
| OITA | 95 | 433 | 71 | 281 |
| MIYAZAKI | 96 | 640 | 73 | 371 |
| KAGOSHIMA | 139 | 696 | 41 | 307 |
| TOTAL | 8483 | 41623 | 5403 | 29367 |
| RATE | | | | |
| Current | 547.0 | 447.3 | 348.4 | 315.6 |
| Previous | 496.2 | | 313.0 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report 11 February 1950
Continued

| PREFECTURE | INFLUENZA | | POLIOMYELITIS | |
|------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases |
| HOKKAIDO | 2 | 16 | 3 | 5 |
| AOMORI | - | - | - | - |
| IWATE | - | - | - | - |
| MIYAGI | - | 1 | 2 | 19 |
| AKITA | - | - | - | - |
| YAMAGATA | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| FUKUSHIMA | - | - | - | 4 |
| IBARAKI | 2 | 2 | - | 4 |
| TOCHIGI | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| GUMMA | 23 | 60 | - | 3 |
| SAITAMA | 43 | 86 | 2 | 10 |
| CHIBA | 126 | 134 | 1 | 2 |
| TOKYO | 76 | 174 | 3 | 22 |
| KANAGAWA | 87 | 157 | 1 | 5 |
| NIIGATA | 37 | 63 | - | 1 |
| TOYAMA | 48 | 89 | - | 5 |
| ISHIKAWA | 6 | 26 | - | 3 |
| FUKUI | 17 | 283 | - | - |
| YAMANASHI | 29 | 40 | - | 1 |
| NAGANO | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| GIFU | 171 | 365 | 2 | 3 |
| SHIZUOKA | 56 | 94 | 3 | 11 |
| AICHI | 305 | 914 | 1 | 4 |
| MIE | 2 | 3 | - | 2 |
| SHIGA | 20 | 184 | - | - |
| KYOTO | 169 | 249 | - | - |
| OSAKA | 27 | 374 | - | 1 |
| HYOGO | 628 | 11278 | 3 | 4 |
| NARA | 225 | 367 | - | - |
| WAKAYAMA | 12 | 128 | - | 1 |
| TOTTORI | 44 | 85 | - | 1 |
| SHIMANE | 191 | 445 | - | - |
| OKAYAMA | 101 | 319 | - | 4 |
| HIROSHIMA | 34 | 40 | - | 1 |
| YAMAGUCHI | 6 | 65 | - | - |
| TOKUSHIMA | 14 | 34 | - | - |
| KAGAWA | 7 | 53 | - | 2 |
| EHIME | 8 | 109 | - | 4 |
| KOCHI | - | 4 | - | 1 |
| FUKUOKA | 160 | 373 | 1 | 7 |
| SAGA | 28 | 33 | 2 | 2 |
| NAGASAKI | 33 | 37 | 1 | 2 |
| KUMAMOTO | - | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| OITA | 1 | 9 | 2 | 4 |
| MIYAZAKI | 5 | 9 | 5 | 40 |
| KAGOSHIMA | - | - | - | 1 |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| TOTAL | 2746 | 6708 | 36 | 193 |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| RATE | | | | |
| Current | 177.1 | 72.1 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| Previous | 137.0 | | 1.5 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 11 February 1950
Continued

| PREFECTURE | RABIES | | TETANUS | | PUERPERAL INFECTION | |
|------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases |
| HOKKAIDO | - | - | 3 | 6 | - | 6 |
| AOMORI | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| IVATE | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| MIYAGI | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| AKITA | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| YAMAGATA | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 |
| FUKUSHIMA | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| IBAFUKI | - | - | - | 10 | 1 | 1 |
| TOCHIGI | - | - | - | 2 | - | 3 |
| GUMMA | - | 1 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 2 |
| SAITAMA | - | 2 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 10 |
| CHIBA | - | 4 | 1 | 4 | - | 1 |
| TOKYO | - | - | 1 | 9 | - | 3 |
| KANAGAWA | 1 | 1 | - | 4 | - | - |
| NIIGATA | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| TOYAMA | - | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| ISHIKAWA | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| FUKUI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| YAMANASHI | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| NAGANO | - | - | 2 | 6 | - | 3 |
| GIFU | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| SHIZUOKA | - | - | 21 | 30 | - | 5 |
| AICHI | - | - | - | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| MIIE | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| SHIGA | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| KYOTO | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| OSAKA | - | - | - | 5 | - | 1 |
| HYOGO | - | - | - | 1 | - | 3 |
| NARA | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| WAKAYAMA | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| TOTTORI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIMANE | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| OKAYAMA | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| HIROSHIMA | - | - | - | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| YAMAGUCHI | - | - | 1 | 6 | - | - |
| TOKUSHIMA | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| KAGAWA | - | - | 2 | 5 | - | - |
| EHIME | - | - | 1 | 9 | - | 2 |
| KOCHI | - | - | - | 3 | - | - |
| FUKUOKA | 2 | 5 | 4 | 7 | - | 3 |
| SAAGA | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| NAGASAKI | - | - | - | 4 | - | - |
| KUMAMOTO | - | - | - | 6 | - | 4 |
| OKI | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| MIYAZAKI | - | - | 2 | 8 | - | 2 |
| KAGOSHIMA | - | - | - | 4 | - | 2 |
| <hr/> | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 3 | 13 | 47 | 182 | 23 | 108 |
| <hr/> | | | | | | |
| Ratio | | | | | | |
| Current | 0.2 | 0.1 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Previous | 0.3 | | 1.5 | | 0.7 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 11 February 1950
Continued

| PREFECTURE | LEPROSY | | TRACHOMA | |
|------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases |
| HOKKAIDO | - | - | 187 | 842 |
| AOMORI | - | - | 136 | 364 |
| IVATE | - | 2 | 609 | 1149 |
| IYAGI | - | - | 74 | 412 |
| AKITA | - | 1 | 46 | 307 |
| YAMAGATA | 1 | 2 | 31 | 139 |
| FUKUSHIMA | - | 2 | 29 | 208 |
| IBATAKI | - | - | 27 | 283 |
| TOCHIGI | - | 5 | 13 | 421 |
| GUMMA | - | 7 | 42 | 169 |
| SAITAMA | - | 1 | 63 | 264 |
| CHIBA | - | - | 18 | 138 |
| TOKYO | 1 | 3 | 84 | 338 |
| KANAGAWA | - | - | 33 | 203 |
| NIIGATA | - | - | 17 | 141 |
| TOYAMA | - | - | 9 | 129 |
| ISHIKAWA | - | - | 17 | 101 |
| FUKUI | - | 1 | 10 | 133 |
| YAMANASHI | - | - | 33 | 110 |
| NAGANO | - | - | 14 | 62 |
| GIFU | - | 1 | 27 | 106 |
| SHIZUOKA | - | - | 40 | 349 |
| AICHI | - | - | 91 | 523 |
| MIE | - | - | 9 | 122 |
| SHIGA | - | - | 4 | 47 |
| KYOTO | - | - | 22 | 114 |
| OSAKA | - | - | 84 | 492 |
| HYOGO | - | - | 94 | 609 |
| NARA | - | - | 21 | 71 |
| WAKAYAMA | - | - | 29 | 187 |
| TOTTOPI | - | - | 8 | 55 |
| SHIMANE | - | - | 6 | 33 |
| OKAYAMA | - | 2 | 42 | 217 |
| HIOOSHIMA | - | - | 35 | 310 |
| YAMAGUCHI | - | 3 | 6 | 68 |
| TOKUSHIMA | - | 1 | 15 | 71 |
| KAGAWA | - | - | 21 | 176 |
| EHIME | - | 1 | 14 | 102 |
| KOCHI | - | - | 23 | 93 |
| FUKUOKA | - | 2 | 187 | 734 |
| SAGA | - | - | 23 | 88 |
| NAGASAKI | - | - | 140 | 358 |
| KUMAMOTO | 2 | 2 | 45 | 150 |
| OITA | - | 1 | 12 | 45 |
| MIYAZAKI | - | 2 | 13 | 95 |
| KAGOSHIMA | - | - | 41 | 75 |
| TOTAL | 4 | 39 | 2,544 | 11,203 |
| Rate | | | | |
| Current | 0.3 | 0.4 | 164.0 | 120.4 |
| Previous | 0.4 | | 121.3 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report 11 February 1950
Continued

| PREFECTURE | INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA | | SCHISTOSOMIASIS | | FILARIASIS | |
|------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases |
| HOKKAIDO | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| AOMORI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| IWATE | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MIYAGI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| AKITA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| YAMAGATA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUSHIMA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| IBARAKI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOCHIGI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| GUMMA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SAITAMA | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| CHIBA | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| TOKYO | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KANAGAWA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NIIGATA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOYAMA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ISHIKAWA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| YAMANASHI | - | - | 4 | 11 | - | 1 |
| NAGANO | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| GIFU | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIZUOKA | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| AICHI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MIE | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIGA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KYOTO | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| OSAKA | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| HYOGO | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NARA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| WAKAYAMA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTTORI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIMANE | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| OKAYAMA | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| HIROSHIMA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| YAMAGUCHI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOKUSHIMA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KAGAWA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| EHIME | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| KOCHI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUOKA | - | - | - | 12 | - | - |
| SAGA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NAGASAKI | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| KUMAMOTO | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| OITA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MIYAZAKI | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| KAGOSHIMA | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | - | 1 | 4 | 23 | 4 | 11 |
| RATE | | | | | | |
| Current | - | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Previous | 0.1 | | 0.8 | | 0.1 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES FOR
COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1948, 1949 AND 1950

| Diseases | Week Ended | | | Cumulative Number for First 6 Weeks | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--|-------|-------|
| | 11 Feb 1950 | 5 Feb 1949 | 7 Feb 1948 | 1950 | 1949 | 1948 |
| Cases | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria | 343 | 394 | 434 | 1884 | 2243 | 2535 |
| Dysentery | 86 | 25 | 37 | 436 | 193 | 163 |
| Typhoid Fever | 43 | 107 | 110 | 384 | 631 | 663 |
| Paratyphoid Fever | 19 | 41 | 29 | 111 | 260 | 220 |
| Smallpox | - | 2 | - | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Typhus Fever | 104 | 5 | 14 | 140 | 36 | 87 |
| Malaria | 11 | 22 | 47 | 61 | 136 | 309 |
| Japanese "B" | | | | | | |
| Encephalitis | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Scarlet Fever | 78 | 83 | 56 | 539 | 602 | 346 |
| Epidemic Meningitis | 31 | 27 | 37 | 134 | 139 | 198 |
| Cholera | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plague | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Measles | 1064 | 1450 | 766 | 5279 | 7661 | 4356 |
| Whooping Cough | 3211 | 1596 | 873 | 16173 | 7042 | 4782 |
| Tuberculosis | 8483 | 7530 | 5658 | 41623 | 37826 | 28087 |
| Pneumonia | 5403 | 3762 | 3956 | 29367 | 17927 | 22638 |
| Influenza | 2746 | 37 | 106 | 6708 | 214 | 610 |
| Poliomyelitis | 36 | 30 | 4 | 193 | 154 | 34 |
| Yellow Fever | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tetanus | 47 | 30 | 28 | 182 | 197 | 162 |
| Puerperal Infection | 23 | 24 | 19 | 108 | 129 | 154 |
| Rabies | 3 | - | 1 | 13 | 4 | 5 |
| Anthrax | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Glanders | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Leprosy | 4 | 10 | 7 | 39 | 59 | 32 |
| Trachoma | 2544 | 2261 | 2176 | 11209 | 10401 | 11845 |
| Infectious Diarrhea | - | 6 | NA | 1 | 15 | NA |
| Dengue Fever | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Schistosomiasis | 4 | NA | NA | 23 | NA | NA |
| Filariasis | 4 | NA | NA | 11 | NA | NA |
| Isutsugamushi disease | - | NA | NA | - | 1 | NA |
| Deaths | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria | 38 | 44 | 51 | 199 | 275 | 287 |
| Dysentery | 22 | 8 | 7 | 115 | 65 | 51 |
| Typhoid Fever | 8 | 8 | 13 | 63 | 57 | 71 |
| Paratyphoid Fever | - | 1 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 13 |
| Smallpox | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Typhus Fever | 6 | - | 4 | 13 | - | 9 |
| Malaria | 3 | - | - | 10 | 5 | - |
| Japanese "B" | | | | | | |
| Encephalitis | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Scarlet Fever | - | 3 | - | 5 | 12 | 2 |
| Epidemic Meningitis | 4 | 7 | 6 | 25 | 32 | 45 |
| Cholera | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plague | - | - | - | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1948, 1949 AND 1950

| Diseases | Week Ended | | | Cumulative Rates for First 6 Weeks | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | 11 Feb 1950 | 5 Feb 1949 | 7 Feb 1948 | 1950 | 1949 | 1948 |
| Case Rates | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria | 22.1 | 25.4 | 28.3 | 20.2 | 24.1 | 27.5 |
| Dysentery | 5.5 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| Typhoid fever | 2.8 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 4.1 | 6.8 | 7.2 |
| Paratyphoid fever | 1.2 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| Smallpox | - | 0.1 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Typhus fever | 6.7 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.9 |
| Malaria | 0.7 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 3.4 |
| Japanese "B" encephalitis | - | - | - | - | 0.0 | - |
| Scarlet fever | 5.0 | 5.4 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 3.8 |
| Epidemic meningitis | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
| Cholera | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plague | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Measles | 68.6 | 93.5 | 49.9 | 56.7 | 82.3 | 47.3 |
| Whooping Cough | 207.0 | 102.9 | 56.9 | 173.8 | 75.7 | 52.0 |
| Tuberculosis | 547.0 | 485.5 | 368.9 | 447.3 | 406.5 | 305.2 |
| Pneumonia | 348.4 | 242.6 | 257.9 | 315.6 | 192.6 | 246.0 |
| Influenza | 177.1 | 2.4 | 6.9 | 72.1 | 2.3 | 6.6 |
| Poliomyelitis | 2.3 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 0.4 |
| Yellow fever | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tetanus | 3.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| Periperal infection | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| Rabies | 0.2 | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Anthrax | - | - | - | - | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Glanders | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Leprosy | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Trachoma | 164.0 | 145.8 | 141.9 | 120.4 | 111.8 | 128.7 |
| Infectious Diarrhea | - | 0.4 | NA | 0.0 | 0.2 | NA |
| Dengue fever | - | - | - | - | 0.0 | - |
| Tsutsugamushi disease | - | NA | NA | - | NA | NA |
| Schistosomiasis | 0.3 | NA | NA | 0.2 | NA | NA |
| Filariasis | 0.3 | NA | NA | 0.1 | NA | NA |
| Death Rates | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Dysentery | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Typhoid fever | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Paratyphoid fever | - | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Smallpox | 0.1 | - | - | 0.0 | - | - |
| Typhus fever | 0.4 | - | 0.3 | 0.1 | - | 0.1 |
| Malaria | 0.2 | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | - |
| Japanese "B" encephalitis | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Scarlet fever | - | 0.2 | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Epidemic meningitis | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Cholera | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plague | - | - | - | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

SUMMARY REPORT OF VENEREAL DISEASES
IN JAPAN WEEK ENDED 11 FEB 1950

| PREFECTURE | SYPHILIS | | GONORRHEA | |
|------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases |
| HOKKAIDO | 188 | 753 | 204 | 1107 |
| AOMORI | 38 | 185 | 32 | 174 |
| IWATE | 29 | 134 | 10 | 103 |
| MIYAGI | 60 | 278 | 104 | 309 |
| AKITA | 28 | 163 | 20 | 120 |
| YAMAGATA | 47 | 197 | 20 | 119 |
| FUKUSHIMA | 24 | 177 | 25 | 211 |
| IBARA | 52 | 187 | 37 | 129 |
| TOCHIGI | 26 | 173 | 28 | 195 |
| GUMMA | 37 | 203 | 47 | 186 |
| SAITAMA | 76 | 252 | 39 | 200 |
| CHIBA | 109 | 339 | 58 | 226 |
| TOKYO | 126 | 743 | 294 | 1517 |
| KANAGAWA | 206 | 910 | 454 | 2028 |
| NIIGATA | 25 | 261 | 15 | 117 |
| TOYAMA | 65 | 196 | 33 | 254 |
| ISHIKAWA | 32 | 137 | 37 | 200 |
| FUKUI | 15 | 116 | 10 | 142 |
| YAMANASHI | 12 | 77 | 15 | 64 |
| YAGANO | 42 | 183 | 46 | 198 |
| GIFU | 32 | 120 | 74 | 406 |
| SHIZUOKA | 39 | 323 | 57 | 420 |
| AICHI | 120 | 628 | 161 | 640 |
| NAI | 28 | 224 | 28 | 161 |
| SHIGA | 26 | 130 | 20 | 139 |
| KYOTO | 86 | 355 | 120 | 439 |
| OSAKA | 182 | 985 | 117 | 649 |
| HYOGO | 178 | 688 | 213 | 824 |
| NARA | 16 | 97 | 42 | 199 |
| WAKAYAMA | 45 | 188 | 51 | 259 |
| TOTTORI | 11 | 127 | 16 | 117 |
| SHIMANE | 12 | 59 | 15 | 59 |
| OKAYAMA | 45 | 245 | 53 | 368 |
| HIOSHIMA | 91 | 386 | 204 | 920 |
| YAMAGUCHI | 69 | 332 | 98 | 599 |
| TOKUSHIMA | 18 | 94 | 1 | 55 |
| KAGAWA | 59 | 138 | 38 | 106 |
| EHIME | 23 | 124 | 15 | 117 |
| KOCHI | 27 | 132 | 32 | 145 |
| FUKUOKA | 311 | 1600 | 488 | 2475 |
| SAGA | 56 | 195 | 45 | 211 |
| NAGASAKI | 143 | 668 | 109 | 447 |
| KUMAMOTO | 47 | 242 | 37 | 207 |
| OITA | 6 | 137 | 23 | 171 |
| MIYAZAKI | 28 | 113 | 27 | 126 |
| KAGOSHIMA | 33 | 120 | 39 | 292 |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| TOTAL | 2,968 | 14,114 | 3,651 | 18,150 |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| DATE | | | | |
| Current | 191.4 | 151.7 | 235.4 | 195.0 |
| Previous | 187.2 | | 216.2 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report 11 February 1950
Continued

| PREFECTURE | CHANCROID | | LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM | |
|------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases | Current Cases | Cumulative Cases |
| HOKKAIDO | 9 | 92 | - | 1 |
| AOMORI | 3 | 14 | - | - |
| IWATE | - | 9 | - | - |
| MIYAGI | 6 | 18 | - | - |
| AKITA | 1 | 5 | - | - |
| YAMAGATA | 1 | 3 | - | - |
| FUKUSHIMA | 4 | 18 | 1 | 1 |
| IBARAKI | 2 | 16 | - | - |
| TOCHIGI | 2 | 11 | - | - |
| GUMMA | 2 | 19 | - | 2 |
| SAITAMA | 3 | 20 | - | - |
| CHIBA | 15 | 42 | - | - |
| TOKYO | 33 | 157 | 1 | 6 |
| KANAGAWA | 39 | 231 | - | 1 |
| NIIGATA | 2 | 9 | - | - |
| TOYAMA | 7 | 32 | - | 1 |
| ISHIKAWA | 11 | 38 | - | 4 |
| FUKUI | 1 | 11 | - | 1 |
| YAMANASHI | 1 | 9 | - | - |
| NAGANO | 2 | 5 | - | - |
| GIFU | 15 | 48 | - | - |
| SHIZUOKA | 6 | 29 | - | - |
| AICHI | 7 | 66 | - | 3 |
| MIE | 2 | 17 | - | 1 |
| SHIGA | 3 | 31 | - | 1 |
| KYOTO | 29 | 114 | 4 | 13 |
| OSAKA | 23 | 162 | 2 | 9 |
| HYOGO | 39 | 124 | 1 | 7 |
| NARA | 8 | 42 | - | - |
| WAKAYAMA | 9 | 37 | - | 3 |
| TOTTORI | - | 11 | - | - |
| SHIMANE | 1 | 3 | - | - |
| OKAYAMA | 7 | 70 | - | - |
| HIROSHIMA | 13 | 95 | - | 2 |
| YAMAGUCHI | 2 | 24 | 1 | 3 |
| TOKUSHIMA | - | 5 | - | 1 |
| KAGAWA | 4 | 7 | 2 | 3 |
| EHIME | 2 | 10 | - | - |
| KOCHI | 3 | 17 | - | - |
| FUKUOKA | 24 | 192 | 2 | 6 |
| SAGA | 1 | 10 | - | - |
| NAGASAKI | 6 | 29 | - | 1 |
| KUMAMOTO | - | 8 | - | - |
| OITA | 1 | 13 | - | - |
| MIYAZAKI | - | 3 | - | - |
| KAGOSHIMA | 3 | 8 | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 352 | 1934 | 16 | 72 |
| RATE | | | | |
| Current | 22.7 | 20.8 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Previous | 22.0 | | 0.9 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND CASE RATES OF VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1948, 1949 AND 1950

| DISEASES | Week Ended | | | Cumulative Number | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------|
| | 11 Feb 1950 | 5 Feb 1949 | 7 Feb 1948 | 168 First 1950 | 164 Weeks 1949 | 1948 |
| <u>NUMBER</u> | | | | | | |
| Syphilis | 2968 | 4120 | 4739 | 14114 | 19727 | 19354 |
| Gonorrhea | 3651 | 3686 | 4541 | 18150 | 18678 | 22961 |
| Chancroid | 352 | 628 | 878 | 1934 | 3110 | 4350 |
| Lymphogranuloma | | | | | | |
| Venereum | 16 | 20 | 21 | 72 | 83 | 83 |
| <u>RATES</u> | | | | | | |
| Syphilis | 191.4 | 265.6 | 309.0 | 151.7 | 212.00 | 210.3 |
| Gonorrhea | 235.4 | 237.7 | 296.0 | 195.0 | 200.7 | 249.5 |
| Chancroid | 22.7 | 40.5 | 57.2 | 20.8 | 33.4 | 47.3 |
| Lymphogranuloma | | | | | | |
| Venereum | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 |

FOOTNOTES

1. There were no cases or deaths reported for Japanese "B" encephalitis, cholera, or plague and also no cases of yellow fever, anthrax, glanders, dengue fever, or tsutsugamushi disease.
2. Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1949, and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates that data are not available.
6. "NR" indicates that no report was received.
7. " Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.